

City of Newburyport



City Treasurer's Office



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Boston Public Library



CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

CITY OFFICERS,

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

AND THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

TO THE CITY COUNCIL,



FOR THE YEAR 1894,

TOGETHER WITH

CITY OFFICERS, AND MAYOR'S ADDRESS AT THE ORGAN-
IZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,
JANUARY 7, 1895.

NEWBURYPORT:

NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PRINTERS.

1895.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE
OF THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

OFFICE HOURS.

MAYOR: From 11 a. m. to 12 m.

CITY CLERK: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. June, July and August, 8.30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. First Thursday evening after the first Monday, 7 to 9. June, July and August, 8.30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CLERK OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. June, July and August, 8.30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS: From 4 to 5 p. m., Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays; from 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PAY DAYS.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
January, 1895.

Regular weekly pay day, Monday. Monthly pay day, first Thursday after first Monday of each month. Military aid is payable the first day of each month.

Please call on the regular pay day for your money.

JAMES V. FELKER, City Treasurer.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
January, 1895.

Persons having bills against the city are requested to present them at this office on or before the last Monday of each month.

Charges against the different departments must be made out on separate bills.

Be careful and note who ordered the article or articles; and if for labor, where it was performed, and under whose direction, with the proper dates, and approval of person ordering the same.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, City Clerk.



CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS,

1894.

MAYOR,

ORRIN J. GURNEY.

Residence, 65 Washington street. Office, City Hall.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ward One.

CHARLES H. BLISS, . . . 10 Allen street.

Ward Two.

CHARLES W. PAGE, . . . 12 Horton street.

Ward Three.

EBEN A. YOUNG, . . . Dalton street.

Ward Four.

CHARLES C. STOCKMAN, . . . 10 Titcomb street.

Ward Five.

GEORGE E. STICKNEY, . . . Summit place.

Ward Six.

ALVAH HOYT, . . . 26 Oakland street.

Clerk of Board of Aldermen,

GEORGE H. STEVENS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ANDREW R. CURTIS, President.

Ward One.

HENRY W. LITTLE,	.	.	45 Purchase street.
HENRY J. NOYES,	.	.	68 Bromfield street.
CHARLES L. PERKINS,	.	.	10½ Bromfield street.

Ward Two.

EDWARD PERKINS,	.	.	13 Parsons street.
CHARLES W. LADD,	.	.	26 Atwood street.
JAMES F. CARENS,	.	.	4 Milk street.

Ward Three.

HENRY C. PLUMMER,	.	.	3 Orange street.
MOODY KIMBALL,	.	.	27 Temple street.
IRVIN BESSE,	.	.	10 Garden street.

Ward Four.

HENRY B. TRASK,	.	.	28½ Washington st.
WILLIAM H. T. DODGE,	.	.	153 High street.
WALDO B. SMITH,	.	.	5 Harris street.

Ward Five.

JEREMIAH HEALEY,	.	.	16 Dove street.
CHARLES W. JOHNSON,	.	.	43 Kent street.
DANIEL F. BUCKLEY,	.	.	38 Kent street.

Ward Six.

GEORGE W. COOPER,	.	.	1 No. Atkinson st.
WILLIAM C. COFFIN,	.	.	10 Tyng street.
ANDREW R. CURTIS,	.	.	274 Merrimac street.

Clerk of the Council,

THOMAS E. CUTTER.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

FINANCE—Mayor, ex-officio; Alderman Stickney; Councilmen Besse, Trask, E. Perkins, Little and Johnson.

ACCOUNTS—Aldermen Stickney and Bliss; Councilmen E. Perkins, Besse and Kimball.

PUBLIC PROPERTY—Mayor Gurney; Aldermen Stockman, Page and Hoyt; Councilmen Coffin, Buckley, Dodge, Plummer, Carens and Noyes.

ALMSHOUSE AND POOR—Aldermen Hoyt and Stockman; Councilmen Johnson, C. L. Perkins, Carens, Healey and Trask.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Aldermen Stickney, Young and Bliss; Councilmen Cooper, C. L. Perkins, Noyes and Ladd.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS—Aldermen Page and Stockman; Councilmen Buckley, Kimball and Noyes.

SAWYER FUND—Alderman Bliss; Councilmen Johnson and Smith.

BROWN FUND—Alderman Young; Councilmen Buckley and Trask.

DEXTER AND ATWOOD FUNDS—Mayor Gurney, Treasurer Felker and President Curtis.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Mayor, ex-officio; Aldermen Stickney and Bliss; Councilmen President Curtis, Carens, Smith, Kimball and Besse.

CLAIMS—Aldermen Bliss and Page; Councilmen Johnson, Healey and Little.

ORDINANCES—Mayor, ex-officio; Councilmen Healey and C. L. Perkins.

HIGHWAYS—Mayor Gurney, ex-officio; Board of Aldermen; Councilmen Little, Carens, Kimball, Dodge, Healey and Coffin.

FUEL—Aldermen Page and Hoyt; Councilmen Ladd, Plummer and Smith.

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Aldermen Young and Stickney; Councilmen Besse, Edward Perkins and Cooper.

PRINTING—Aldermen Stockman; Councilmen Cooper and C. L. Perkins.

WATER SUPPLY—Aldermen Hoyt and Page; Councilmen C. L. Perkins, E. Perkins and Healey.

SEWERAGE—Aldermen Stickney and Bliss; Councilmen Johnson, Noyes and Cooper.

TODD FUND—Alderman Hoyt; Councilmen Johnson and E. Perkins.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

SALARIES—Aldermen Stockman and Page; Councilmen Johnson, Healey and Kimball.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS—Aldermen Page and Young; Councilmen Coffin, Johnson and Besse.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

POLICE—Mayor, ex-officio; Aldermen Stockman and Page.

ELECTIONS—Aldermen Young and Bliss.

BROMFIELD FUND—Aldermen Stickney, Hoyt and Bliss.

PUTNAM AND ATKINSON FUNDS—Aldermen Page, Young and Stockman.

LICENSES—Aldermen Stockman, Stickney and Page.

ENROLLED BILLS—Aldermen Hoyt, Stockman and Stickney.

FROTHINGHAM FUND—Aldermen Young, Bliss and Page.

GREEN FUND—Aldermen Stockman, Hoyt and Bliss.

TOPPAN FUND—Aldermen Stickney, Page and Young.

ABRAHAM WILLIAMS FUND—Aldermen Young and Stockman.

STATE AID, SOLDIERS' RELIEF AND MILITARY AID—Aldermen Stockman, Young and Page.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS—Councilmen Trask, Smith and Ladd.

ENROLLED BILLS—Councilmen Carens, Little and Cooper.

BILLS OF SECOND READING—Councilmen E. Perkins, Trask and Plummer.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, [Mayor,] Chairman, ex-officio.

HENRY B. LITTLE, Vice Chairman, - - 215 High street.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Secretary and Agent, - Office at City Hall.

Ward One.

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS [term expires 1895] - 56 Purchase street.

EDWARD OSGOOD [term expires 1896] - 49 Purchase street.

Ward Two.

GEORGE E. L. NOYES [term expires 1895] - 10½ Beck street.

CHARLES W. POORE [term expires 1896] - 65 Prospect street.

Ward Three.

JOHN F. YOUNG [term expires 1895]	-	-	7 Fruit street.
GEORGE H. PLUMER [term expires 1896]	-	-	93 High street.

Ward Four.

SAMUEL C. BEANE [term expires 1895]	-	-	6 Harris street.
GEORGE W. WORCESTER [term expires 1896]	-	-	124 High street.

Ward Five.

EDWARD G. MOODY [term expires 1895]	-	-	218 High street.
HENRY B. LITTLE [term expires 1896]	-	-	215 High street.

Ward Six.

PAUL A. MERRILL [term expires 1895]	-	-	24 Tyng street.
EMORY A. HOWARD [term expires 1896]	-	-	15 Woodland st.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

CLARENCE C. DAY, M. D. [City Physician,] ex-officio.

TERM TWO YEARS.

JOHN E. BAILEY [term expires 1895]	-	-	6 Kent street.
G. W. WORCESTER, M. D. [term expires 1896]	-	-	124 High street.

Agent of Board.

D. CLARK BATCHELDER,	-	-	5 Fair street.
----------------------	---	---	----------------

Clerk of Board.

AMOS H. GEARY, [Office: City Hall]	-	-	36 Prospect street.
------------------------------------	---	---	---------------------

ASSESSORS.

Office: City Hall.

TERM THREE YEARS.

AMOS H. GEARY, Chairman [term expires 1895]	-	-	36 Prospect street.
J. L. JOHNSON, Secretary [term expires 1896]	-	-	27 Washington st.
J. OTIS WINKLEY [term expires 1894]	-	-	Parker street.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, [Mayor] Chairman, ex-officio.

TERM THREE YEARS.

L. W. SARGENT, Vice Chair. [term expires '94]	280 High street.
JOHN C. STEVENS [term expires 1896] - -	2 Madison street.
LAWRENCE W. BROWN [term expires 1895] -	20 Fruit street.

Clerk of Overseers of the Poor.

WILLIAM H. BAYLEY, [Office: City Hall] -	27 Milk street.
--	-----------------

BOARD OF REGISTRARS.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, City Clerk, - -	37 Kent street.
------------------------------------	-----------------

TERM THREE YEARS.

ARTHUR L. HUSE [term expires 1895] - -	Buck street,
NATHANIEL GREELEY [term expires 1894] - -	37 Marlboro street.
BENJAMIN G. DAVIS [term expires 1896] - -	Horton street.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), ex-officio.

ANDREW R. CURTIS (President of Common Council), ex-officio.

WILLIAM H. WELCH (City Auditor), ex-officio.

CHARLES C. DAME (term expires 1894).

EBEN SUMNER (term expires 1895).

Treasurer and Clerk—JAMES V. FELKER (City Treasurer).

TRUSTEES OF SIMPSON FUND.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), ex-officio.

ANDREW R. CURTIS (President of Common Council), ex-officio.

THOMAS C. SIMPSON (term expires 1894).

CHARLES C. DAME (term expires 1895).

ELIPHALET GRIFFIN (term expires 1896).

Treasurer and Clerk—JAMES V. FELKER (City Treasurer).

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), ex-officio.

ANDREW R. CURTIS (President of Common Council), ex-officio.

TERM THREE YEARS.

OLIVER O. JONES (term expires 1894).

WILLIAM R. JOHNSON (term expires 1895).

ELIPHALET GRIFFIN (term expires 1896).

COMMISSIONERS OF ATKINSON COMMON.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), ex-officio.

ANDREW R. CURTIS (President of Common Council), ex-officio.

ELIPHALET GRIFFIN, JACOB T. ROWE, GEORGE E. CURRIER.

CITY CLERK.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, - - - - - 37 Kent street.

Office: City Hall.

Clerk of City Clerk—George F. Poor.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES V. FELKER, - - - - - 12 Harris street.

Office: City Hall.

Clerk of City Treasurer—George E. Moulton.

CITY AUDITOR.

WILLIAM H. WELCH, - - - - - 14 Harris street.

Office: First National Bank.

CITY SOLICITOR.

ROBERT E. BURKE, - - - - - 132 High street.
Office : 76 State street.

CITY MESSENGER.

FRANK H. RUNDLETT, - - - - - 28 Federal street.
Office : City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, - - - - - 19 Pond street.
Office : City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS.

CHARLES M. PRITCHARD, - - - - - 17 Atwood street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS.

FRANCIS CURTIS, - - - - - 3 Park street.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

CLARENCE C. DAY, - - - - - 10 Washington street.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SELWYN C REED, - - - - - 10 Charter street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

ORRIN J. WELCH, - - - - - 15½ Walnut street.

LIBRARIAN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

JOHN D. PARSONS, - - - - - 22½ Market street.
Office: Public Library.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC READING ROOM.

MARTHA P. LUNT, - - - - - 19 Pond street.

NEWBURYPORT POLICE FORCE.

City Marshal.

A. W. EMERSON, Office: Central Police Station.

Acting Assistant Marshal.

ALBERT D. HALE.

Captain of the Watch.

SIMON E. WILSON.

Day Officers.

PATRICK CREEDEN,

LEMUEL HICKEN.

Night Patrolmen.

SETH YOUNG,
GEORGE J. ROSS,
JOHN L. MCLEAN,
WILLIAM E. YOUNG,
GEORGE W. LATTIME,

JAMES W. MERRITT,
JOSEPH H. POST,
WILLIAM H. PIKE,
CHARLES W. WELLS,
WILLIAM GILLIS.

Constables.

A. WARREN EMERSON,
SIMON E. WILSON,
JOSEPH M. TAPPAN,

FRANK H. RUNDLETT,
D. CLARK BATCHELDER,
ROBERT G. ALLEN.

HENRY J. HIDDEN.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

ASA W. EMERSON.

INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS AND PROVISIONS.

GEORGE W. KNIGHT.

HARBOR MASTER.

MICHAEL STEVENS.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AMOS H. GEARY. Office: City Hall.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

MOSES H. ROLFE,

CHARLES B. KNIGHT.

INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

AMOS H. GEARY. Office: City Hall.

GAUGERS.

WILLIAM C. CUSECK,

WILLIAM A. LITTLE,

HIRAM P. MACINTOSH.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

John T. Filmore,	George W. Marston,	William B. Coffin,
William H. Morse,	John C. Kimball,	Charles L. Perkins,
Moses P. Towne,	Gideon C. Webster,	Orlando F. Hatch,
Thomas F. Corey,	Edward Perkins,	Leonard W. Sargent,
	Daniel M. Felch.	

WEIGHIERS OF COAL, HAY AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

William S. Coffin,	Harry W. Bayley,	Lawrence Whalen,
Philip H. Creasey,	John S. Brown,	Jere Healey,
John J. Collins,	Fred L. Mackintosh,	G. Edwin Creasey,
Edward E. Varina,	Fred B. Fanning,	James Joy,
William Conley,	John L. Noyes,	James Conley,
John Reddy,	Fred L. Atkinson,	Walter E. Atkinson,
Amos H. Geary,	Benjamin F. Atkinson,	Joseph L. Jacoby.
Rudolph Jacoby,	John H. Balch, Jr.,	Alonzo C. Pearson,
Stephen P. Bray,	William Noyes,	Charles C. Dame,
Charles A. Pearson,	Jackson Greenaway,	John Collins,
Leonard W. Coker,	Frank A. Bray.	

FIELD DRIVERS.

Jeremiah S. Parker,	William A. Hopkinson.
---------------------	-----------------------

POUND KEEPERS.

Pound No. 1—Auburn street,	-	-	-	Timothy Maroney.
Pound No. 2—Wesley street,	-	-	-	-

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Philip H. Creasey,	Fred L. Atkinson,	John Collins,
John Reddy,	Benjamin F. Atkinson,	Fred B. Fanning,
John J. Collins,	Jere Healey,	William S. Coffin,
William Noyes,	Charles W. Dame,	John L. Noyes,
John H. Balch, Jr.,	Stephen P. Bray,	G. Edwin Creasey,
Frank A. Bray,	Charles A. Pearson,	Charles W. Nelson,
	Jackson Greenaway.	

MEASURERS OF CHARCOAL.

Fred L. Atkinson,	John H. Balch, Jr.,	Philip H. Creasey,
Stephen P. Bray,	Charles W. Dame,	William S. Coffin,
Jere Healey,	John L. Noyes,	Frank A. Bray,

WEIGHIERS AND MEASURERS OF CITY FUEL.

Amos H. Geary,	Charles W. Nelson,	William S. Coffin,
	Leonard W. Coker.	

INSPECTOR OF COAL BASKETS.

Amos H. Geary. Office: City Hall.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Greenleaf Dodge,	Nathaniel Morse,	William H. Whitmore.
------------------	------------------	----------------------

MEASURER OF UPPER LEATHER.

John E. Morgan.

MEETINGS.

CITY COUNCI

FIRST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

LAST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

LAST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

REGULAR COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Commencing with last Monday in each month.

Monday evening—School Committee; Lighting Streets, etc.; Bridges and Culverts; Overseers of the Poor.

Tuesday evening—Public Property.

Wednesday evening—Highways; Police.

Thursday evening—Fire Department.

Friday evening—Accounts.



MAYOR'S
INAUGURAL ADDRESS.



INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
HON. ORRIN J. GURNEY,
DELIVERED JANUARY 1, 1894

Gentlemen of the City Council:

It is with a deep and sincere feeling of gratitude to my fellow-citizens that I stand here today to deliver my third inaugural address; gratitude not only on account of the exceptional honor they have conferred upon me in again unanimously re-electing me to the responsible position of chief magistrate of the city, but gratitude also for the confidence they have retained in me through the nine years of my public service in the various offices which I have held in the city government. Such confidence on their part demands constant devotion and untiring labor on mine. It demands that I should, to the best of my ability, faithfully serve the interests and uphold the honor of the city; and fully realizing the justice of their claims upon me, I promise them today that I

will honestly and fearlessly, in the future as I have in the past, endeavor at all times and under all circumstances to so perform the duties of the office that they will have no reason to feel their confidence has been misplaced.

The mayor's position is not only one of great responsibility, but in the performance of his duty he often finds it far from being a bed of roses. I do not expect and never have tried to please everyone, for the man who tries to do that will not succeed in pleasing anyone, not even himself. I shall simply try to perform my duty without fear or favor. In so doing I am fully aware that I shall make enemies, for the man has yet to be born, no matter how humble his sphere in life may be, who has not in the performance of his duty offended someone.

During the two years that I have filled the mayor's position I have at all times tried to do what I believed to be right. To acknowledge that I have made mistakes is but to demonstrate what we all know, that man is far from being perfect. Fair, honest, just criticism I invite. For that which is unfair and unjust I have no fear; it will injure only those who use it. I have unbounded faith in the intelligence of the people, and have no doubt but what they will readily sift the chaff from the wheat; and while I absolutely refuse to do the bidding of any party, clique or ring,

I gladly acknowledge myself the servant of the people, and to them alone shall I render my account.

I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have tried to serve the city faithfully, always doing that which I believed would be for its best interests, and also the satisfaction of knowing that the people believed it; for, inasmuch as I had been advertised by my enemies as a lost leader, upwards of eighteen hundred of the best citizens of Newburyport, comprising clergymen, lawyers, physicians, merchants, mechanics and honest laborers, all classes and conditions of men, united in one grand searching party, and they all gladly bear testimony today that when found there was no stain upon the official robes which they had entrusted to my care. The stern word of justice had parried every shaft of envy, malice, and of slander. Error and falsehood, low cunning and hypocrisy, had been hurled back by the almighty force and power of truth. For truth is mighty and will prevail; though crushed to earth it will rise again from the dust, nobler and grander than ever, for it stands upon a foundation which cannot be shaken, that of the eternal word of God.

And now, gentlemen, let us carefully consider some of the questions which will confront us the present year.

First, I ask your attention to the financial condition of the city. It has been said that figures will not lie, but this is not absolutely true, for they can be made to lie; it depends altogether upon who makes the figures and the honesty of the motives. In view of the false statements that have been circulated regarding last year's financial record, I would earnestly request every citizen to carefully study the statements and figures I shall make use of in discussing this subject. They are not false figures, calculated to mislead the people or to hide anything from them, but they are official facts, sworn to by the city treasurer and the city auditor, and they are absolutely true in every respect and can be verified at the treasurer's office.

FINANCE.

As seen by the statement of the city treasurer, the net debt of the city on December 16, 1893, was \$388,790.24, being an increase for the year of \$10,035.68, the increase being caused by an expenditure of \$20,324.46 for the construction of sewers in ward one, for which there was no appropriation. If there had been no sewers put in last year the debt, instead of being increased \$10,035.68, would have been decreased \$10,988.78, which would have been an ex-

cellent showing. The appropriation for the year was \$177,445.62; the income, \$45,819.18; making a total of \$223,264.80. The expenditure for the year, exclusive of the \$20,324.46 for sewer construction, was \$230,373.80, showing an overdraft for the year of \$7109. About \$3000, or nearly one-half of the whole amount, was paid in settlement of two claims against the city, which were left as a legacy by my predecessor, and which neither myself nor the city governments of 1892 and 1893 were in any way responsible for; \$2100 was paid on account of the legislative hearing whereby we obtained a charter to put in a water plant of our own, and that was certainly well expended. Nearly \$1000 has been paid toward the expense now going on in ascertaining the source of supply and developing a plan for a system of water works; \$500 was for part of the expense for the unveiling of the Garrison statue on July 4, the rest being contributed by the citizens; so it will be seen that about \$6500 of the overdraft, or within about \$600 of the whole amount, was caused by unusual expenditure.

The financial policy and ability of myself and the members of the city government who supported me last year has been questioned, and by whom? Surely not by any honest men. And here they will perhaps accuse me of believing every man dishonest who

differs from me, which is not true. For while I do believe the large majority of men to be honest, I am not quite so innocent as to believe that all men are honest, as I know from a sad experience that they are not; nor will any man with sufficient business capacity to understand such matters question our financial ability; for if such men will look into the matter carefully, they will be obliged to admit that for the last two years the city's business has been conducted upon business principles and by competent business men.

Those who are finding fault and making these false statements belong to that class of men who are always standing ready to dip their hands into the city treasury. They have not been very successful for the last two years and they don't like it a bit. I met one of them upon the street, just before the election, who claims, whether rightfully or not I do not know, to have been the originator of the so-called business men's movement. He was very urgent in his demand that the whole board of aldermen, as well as the common council, should be turned out and an entirely new set of men elected; and before he got through talking I found out why he wished such a radical change made, for he informed me that he did not think he had been given his share of the city work lately. And he was a fair sample of the mana-

gers of that movement, for they all had some selfish motive; and if the truth could be known, it would be seen that there was not only some water in it but also a little rum, as some of the managers were interested in obtaining liquor licenses for their clients.

I am not referring in the least to any of the candidates who were nominated on that ticket, for they were all good men; nor do I refer to the number of honest citizens who afterward became identified with the movement. But I refer solely to the originators and managers, who all had some scheme to carry out; but so many honest men were taken into the movement that it upset all their calculations, and consequently their plans miscarried. Now I have a proposition to make to these men who have been crying so loudly about the mismanagement of the city affairs, and the pressing need of electing business men to office, which is this: That they call a mass meeting of the citizens, in this hall; that they make their charges before the citizens to whom we are responsible; and I agree to meet alone upon this platform, without any assistance, the whole fifty-one, I believe that is the number. I will meet them individually or collectively; and I will guarantee to prove to the satisfaction of the citizens, not only that the city's business has been managed for the past two years in a manner that has not been excelled, but

will also prove that the persons who have been making these false charges knew them to be false when they made them.

Your careful attention is now called to a comparison of the financial condition of the city, beginning with the year 1889 and extending to the present time:

The net debt of the city Dec. 21, 1889, was . .	\$403,985 84
The net debt of the city Dec. 20, 1890, was . .	414,063 55
The net debt of the city Dec. 19, 1891, was . .	391,312 32
The net debt of the city Dec. 17, 1892, was . .	378,754 56
The net debt of the city Dec. 16, 1893, was . .	388,790 24

You will see by this table that the city debt was lowest by considerable at the close of my first administration. You will also notice that although the debt was increased last year, which was wholly on account of putting in new sewers, and notwithstanding the sewer expense and the other unusual expenditures, the city debt is at the present time \$2522.08 less than it was when we came into office, and there never has been a time when there were so few unpaid bills out as now. The \$2104.45 for the legislative hearing has all been paid, and also about one-half of the expense of the engineer's work now going on. Now there is not much lack of business ability or mismanagement of city affairs exhibited in this statement, which is all true, and has all been sworn to by the city treasurer and city auditor.

Now a comparison of the overdrafts for the same five years.

The overdraft for the year 1889 was	. . .	\$10,066 26
The overdraft for the year 1890 was	. . .	13,768 97
The overdraft for the year 1891 was	. . .	7275 47
The overdraft for the year 1892 was	. . .	195 62
The overdraft for the year 1893 was	. . .	7109 00

You will see by this table that the overdraft was the lowest during my first year's administration; and when I speak of my administration, I want it distinctly understood that it includes all the members of both branches of the city council, who nobly supported me during those two years. And here I am going to quote a little from the second inaugural address of the Hon. E. P. Dodge, in which he refers to his first year's account. The overdraft that year was \$13,768.97 as against \$7109 last year. The increase of the debt that year was \$10,077.71 as against \$10,035.68 last year; his overdraft that year being \$6659.97 more than ours last year, and his increase of the debt that year being \$42.03 more than ours last year. Mayor Dodge, referring to that year, remarks as follows: "The increase of the net debt is accounted for by the fact that there has been paid during the last year on account of the construction of sewers \$17,155. Had it not been for this item there would have been an actual decrease of the debt of

about \$7000. This is a satisfactory showing in view of the extraordinary expenditures in the highway and incidental departments." I have here quoted his exact words. You will see he accounts for the increase of the debt that year by the fact that there had been paid during the year for construction of sewers \$17,155. We account for the increase of the debt last year by the fact that we paid during the year for construction of sewers \$20,324.46, or \$3169.56 more than he paid out. He then says that if it had not been for the item of sewer construction that year there would have been an actual decrease of the debt of about \$7000, and we say that if it had not been for the item of sewer construction last year there would have been an actual decrease of the debt of \$10,988.78, or \$3988.78 more than the decrease which might have been made his year. Then Mayor Dodge claims that the financial record of that year was a satisfactory showing, in view of the extraordinary expenditures in the highway and incidental departments. We will now see what those expenditures were and compare them with ours. The highway department expenditure that year was \$14 831.53, incidentals were \$8193.29, which taken together make a total of \$23,024.82. Last year the highway department expenditure was \$46,623.45, or \$31,791.92 more than it was the year to which he referred; or,

in other words, more than three times as much as was expended during his year. The incidental expenditure last year was \$11,609.55, or \$3416.26 more than his year. The expenditures for highways and incidentals last year, added together, make a total of \$58,233, as against \$23,024.82 expended in Mayor Dodge's year, or more than two and one-half times the amount that Mayor Dodge considered as extraordinary; and yet the debt was not increased as much by \$42.03 as it was the year he speaks about, and the overdraft that year was \$6659.97 more than ours last year. I have not made these comparisons for the purpose of finding fault with Mayor Dodge's financial record of that year, for I agree with him that considering the expenditures it was a satisfactory showing, but I have compared the two years because some of those who called the record of his year a good one have been falsely claiming that last year's record was not good. Now if Mayor Dodge's financial record that year was a satisfactory one, and it certainly was, then the financial record of last year was so much better than his as to be beyond all comparison. Taking either year under my administration separately, the financial record, considering expenditures, has not been equalled for twenty years; and taking my two years together, it has not been equalled since Newburyport became a city, and the

members of those city governments have every reason to feel proud of their record. The persons who have been making these false statements regarding the financial record of last year were not only expecting, but also hoping, there would be an overdraft last year of either twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars, and when they found out how small the overdraft actually was they were very much disappointed. It is very mortifying for me to feel obliged to place my word against the word of those who are too cowardly to show their face, and too dishonorable when making statements to sign their name to them; but I feel it to be my duty to do so, as these false statements reflecting upon the financial condition of our city have been published abroad to the great injury of the city. And I would say to the citizens: First, that it is never safe to believe any printed statement relating to the finances of the city, where the writer is ashamed to write his name at the bottom of the article; second, that while it is not generally known, it is nevertheless true that a great many of the so-called communications published in papers over fictitious names, such as "Tax-payer" and the like, are written in the newspaper office by the newspaper men themselves and then published as communications, they think an article would have more effect if it was thought to have been written by some citi-

zen than it would if it was put in as an editorial, and there is no disputing that fact; thirdly, you can always learn the truth regarding the finances of the city by calling upon the city treasurer. These men called upon the city treasurer and learned the truth, just as I am stating it here, but have not published it as it was given them by the treasurer.

Now a few words in regard to the Boston & Maine stock held by the city, as my management of it has not only been unjustly criticised but falsely stated. Twenty-two years ago the city of Newburyport invested \$74,000 in the City railroad, issuing bonds to that amount, payable in twenty years, and bearing interest at seven per cent., for just what purpose I have never been able to learn, for it certainly has not been any benefit to the city. Up to the time of my first election as mayor it had cost the city nearly \$60,000 in cash, which had been paid out for interest on the first investment, in excess of all money received from its lease to the Boston & Maine, or in any other way. It has benefitted only a few individuals, not more than a dozen outside of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company; and the coal pocket, instead of being any benefit, has been one of the greatest curses ever inflicted upon this city. It is one of the most grinding monopolies that ever existed. It has under its control all the local deal-

ers wherever it has obtained a hold, not allowing them to lower the price of coal, no matter how much they may desire to do so; and it has obliged our citizens to pay at least a dollar a ton more for coal than they would have paid if that company had never entered the city. But to return to the City railroad matter. The stock of the City railroad was never carried upon the city books as an asset, each city government considering its value too uncertain to be reckoned; and at the time I came to have anything to do with it, no business man in the city who had looked into the matter carefully would have given over \$50 a share for the stock; but soon after, when we contemplated offering to sell the road to the Boston & Maine, a few shares were offered for sale in this city, and bought by a man who was interested in having the road kept running, he paying \$65 a share, which was the highest bid offered, so that might be claimed as its market value at that time. At \$65 a share, the 742 shares held by the city would amount to \$48,230; the 424 shares of Boston & Maine now held by the city at its present market value, \$134, would amount to \$56,816, leaving a balance in favor of the city of \$8586. So if the city should sell its Boston & Maine stock today it would be that much better off than it was when holding its City railroad stock; and that is the proper

way to consider it as a business transaction, and the only way it would be considered by a business man. But more in regard to the Boston & Maine stock. When it was decided by the directors of the City railroad to offer the road to the Boston & Maine the Hon. Albert Currier, Henry B. Little, Esq., and myself were chosen a committee to see if the road could be sold, and some of these persons who are now finding fault with my management of the matter advised me at that time not to sell the City railroad; and I want to say right here, that if the present management of the Boston & Maine had been in power at that time the City railroad would never have been sold, but would have been left on the city's hands, and would not at the present time have brought \$25 a share, for the road has never paid any one, and it can never be made to pay. The majority of the directors of the Boston & Maine were opposed to purchasing the road, and if it had not been for the Hon. Frank Jones, who was president of the Boston & Maine at that time, we could not have sold the road at any price; but as it was, we traded the stock of the City railroad for so many shares of the Boston & Maine stock, calling the City railroad stock at \$100 a share, and the Boston & Maine stock at \$180, which was its market value at that time. Now it has been stated that we could have sold the Boston & Maine stock

for \$75,000. That statement is absolutely false, for there has never been a time since we came into possession of the stock when we could have sold it for anywhere near that amount. In the first place, we did not receive the stock for nearly four months after the trade was made, for the stock of the City railroad had to be gathered in, the attorney for the Boston & Maine had to look up the titles, after which it had to be ratified by their directors, then had to be left over until the stockholders voted upon it, so that when we received the stock the price had fallen way off. Now at this time I did not go—as he seems to think I should have done—to this young man who has lately been trying to pose before the public as such a great financier, and ask his opinion, for two reasons. First, from the fact that being established in business for myself about the time that this young man was born, I did not consider him a proper person to apply to for instructions in regard to financial problems; and the way he has been talking has certainly confirmed my opinion of his ignorance regarding such matters. Secondly, I did not ask his opinion for the reason that, like most men of middle age when needing counsel, I sought the advice of those men who I had every reason to believe understood such matters—men who were older and wiser than myself, and in nearly every instance was advised by them to hold

the stock, they taking the ground that all stocks were way down on account of the business depression, and that the stock would surely come up again as the times grew better. There is no need of any one worrying about the Boston & Maine stock. Once before since the city held the stock it has dropped to \$130, and afterwards advanced to \$160; and if it should drop to \$120 it would not signify any loss to the city. The city has never lost a dollar by holding the Boston & Maine stock only in one instance, where the Institution for Savings took an unfair, and, I claim, dishonorable, advantage of the city. When we took up the City railroad bonds we placed a demand note for the amount with the old savings bank at four per cent., both the city treasurer and myself understanding that the note could remain at the same rate as long as we needed it. Sometime in June we were very much surprised at receiving word that on account of the stringency of the money market we must pay five and one-half per cent. It was a time when we could not obtain the money, and we were obliged to submit. In August we again received word that we must pay six per cent.,—the times had not changed; and we had again to submit to the extortion, for it was nothing else. After the money market became easier, I saw one of the bank officials and reminded him that we were paying too much interest on that

note. He said he would bring the matter up, but after waiting about a month and not hearing anything from them I sent the treasurer, and he received the same answer. After waiting two weeks longer I again called upon the bank official, and he informed me that it was no use talking about four per cent. as they could do better, notwithstanding the fact that they had over \$150,000 at that time on deposit at the First National Bank, in addition to a large sum deposited in the Revere Bank at Boston, that they were then waiting to invest. I then determined that I would not submit any longer to such unbusiness-like dealings, and sent the treasurer to Boston, with instructions to place the note there at four per cent., which he did. Now I claim that every dollar of the money in excess of the four per cent., taken by the savings bank from the city, was taken wrongfully, and the directors, as honorable men, should return it to the city treasurer. It is not costing the city anything at the present time to hold the Boston & Maine stock, as we are now getting the money at four per cent., and the stock is paying four and one-half per cent.; and I have been advised by banking men, who ought to understand such matters, not to sell the stock at the price it is now bringing. And I have been surprised at the many false statements that have been made regarding the matter; and while the

newspaper which has been publishing such misleading articles and false statements relating to city affairs could have had but one purpose, that of personal spite toward myself and the vindictive desire to do me all the possible harm it could, it has signally failed in its purpose; for, fortunately, here, where the truth can be easily ascertained, I am abundantly able to disprove their false charges to the satisfaction of the people. But, very unfortunately, they have succeeded in disgracing the city by sending abroad, wherever the paper has been sent, the false impression that the citizens of Newburyport are so low down in the scale of intelligence as to elect without any opposition, a man to be the chief executive of their city, who, according to this paper, is in every way unfitted for the position, having neither the financial ability or other necessary qualifications for the office. They have also created the impression abroad that the finances of the city were not only badly managed, but were in a bad condition, which is absolutely false. Now any newspaper man who has arrived at the age of discretion would have seen that the publishing of such statements could not possibly do me any harm, while they could not help creating abroad, where the facts were not known, a very unfavorable impression of our city and of the intelligence of its people; and I have been surprised

that any paper in this city could be so indiscreet and unfair; and how any paper could be so devoid of honor and principle as to publish such misrepresentations is beyond my comprehension.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, SCHOOL AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

In regard to these departments there seems to be nothing new to be said, so I will pass them by with simply alluding to them.

The public library, under the management of Mr. Parsons, the librarian, still continues to be very much appreciated by those of our citizens who avail themselves of its privileges.

The school department was discussed pretty thoroughly one year ago. It is now, as it was then, equal to that of any other city.

The fire department is in excellent condition, and everything there is working in a most satisfactory manner.

HIGHWAYS.

The work that has been done in this department for the last two years speaks for itself, and meets with the approval of nearly all our citizens, no fault being found only by a few chronic grumblers, such

as are to be found everywhere, and who are continually finding fault with everything. They always find fault with every city government, no matter what they do. They will find fault with the weather, and with the times, and even find fault with the Lord because this world is not run according to their own narrow ideas. It is of no use for anyone to try to please such people, for it would be impossible. There has been during the past year 15,800 feet of new edgestones set and 3500 feet re-set, 4570 square yards of new gutters laid, 4407 yards of brick sidewalk laid and 10,875 yards of concrete, \$3000 more was expended for crushed stone than the year before, about \$1000 was expended in widening Merrimac street near the car stables, three new horses have been purchased on account of the old ones being worn out, 14,910 yards of macadamized road was constructed, and 11,135 square yards of road were covered with broken stone in addition to the macadamized, and it cost the city over \$1700 more last winter than it did the winter before to remove the snow on account of the severe weather; so it will readily be seen that a much larger sum was expended in this department than ever before in any one year.

Highways, including sidewalks and edgestones, show an overdraft of \$13,032.37; but it was under-

stood by every member of the city council last year that \$6000 of the amount appropriated for incidentals would be expended on the highways, so that really the overdraft is only \$7000. While I do not believe it is well for any department to overdraw their appropriation,—and I would again urge, as I have before, upon every committee the duty as well as the importance of their not expending more than the sum appropriated for them—still in this case I do not think the citizens will complain very much, as they can readily see where the money has been expended, and also realize that they are receiving the benefit of it in being able to walk from one end of the city to the other on good sidewalks. Now it must not be forgotten that our streets and sidewalks had been neglected so long that they were completely worn out; and while it may seem to some that we are expending a large sum upon them, the work is being done in a thorough manner, and it will be seen in the end to have been true economy. Persons who have not visited our city for years are surprised at the marked improvement in the appearance of our streets, and especially remark as to how much better and wider the streets look on account of the removal of the old bridges. On one short street, Titcomb street, there were thirteen of these bridges, presenting about as unsightly an appearance as could be imagined; and

I think no one looking at the street as it is today would ever consent to have them put back. I am aware that there are some who find fault with their removal, for it is sometimes hard to get out of the old ruts, and to become accustomed to any change; but if the crossings are only properly fixed, being well rounded and the crown carried up to within about sixteen inches of the sidewalk, then depressed pretty sharply to the curbstone, thereby narrowing the gutter, and causing the water to flow against the stone instead of allowing it to spread out, there will not be any difficulty experienced in crossing the streets. In regard to the crossing at the junction of State and Pleasant streets, I did not approve of the scheme to tunnel State street, being aware that the culverts at the foot of the street were in such a condition that it would be necessary to go to the river front, and that it could not be done properly for both sides of the street less than \$3000; and even then there would be grave doubts as to its being satisfactory. The crossing was fixed at an expense to the city of about \$275, and though the work was not done quite as well as I would liked to have seen, it answers the purpose. State street, from Charter to the foot, is so flat that in heavy rains the water spreads so far out into the street as to make it very difficult to cross. The center of the street should be raised at least eight inches,

giving much more crown than it now has. The work could be done, I think, at a cost of about five or six hundred dollars, and would be a great benefit to the public; and all the streets leading to the river which are obliged to carry a large quantity of water should be constructed in the same manner. I did not approve of the extension of Pleasant street, and the majority of the members of the city council agreed with me in the matter, as we could not see any necessity for it, or how the public at large were to be benefited by it. I found very few of the citizens who favored the move; and many of those, after learning that the street would come out as far below the depot as Birch street was above it, were opposed to its being carried out. As it is possible that the city may decide to construct new water works, which will necessitate the digging up of the streets, I would strongly recommend that no macadamizing or concreting be done until the question is settled; and would recommend that as large a sum as possible be appropriated for the setting of new edgestones around the city, that a proper grade be established by a civil engineer, and that edgestones be set on both sides of the streets. If that could be done for two or three years we should be astonished at the improvement it would make; and it would surely prove to be economy. It would have paid the city

to have done it years ago, even if they had not received a dollar from the abutter.

LIGHTING STREETS AND CHEAP GAS.

In accordance with an act of the city council which was passed last November, requesting me to ascertain if the gas and electric light company would not furnish better and cheaper gas to our citizens, and also make better terms with the city for lighting streets, I wrote the company about three weeks ago to that effect. I have not as yet received any answer, as they are probably waiting to place the matter before the directors. I believe the company can afford to keep the street lights burning all night at the price they are now receiving, and that they should be willing to do so. I also believe they should furnish gas to our citizens at least some cheaper than they are now furnishing it.

PRINTING.

There has been so much said the past year about the city printing that perhaps it would be well to consider the matter for a few moments. Some newspapers seem to have the idea that the city printing belongs to them, and should be carried out

according to their views, on account of the influence they imagine their papers exert in politics; but that idea is decidedly wrong. I had a little experience in that line in 1883, the first year I was elected to the common council, having been placed upon the printing committee. I found that when the city ordered a notice published in one paper, the other papers of the city copied and printed the notice, without any authority, and sent in their bill, which was never very small. As I did not think that was transacting city business on business principles, I took measures to prevent it, whereupon the threat was made by them that if I did not stop interfering with their business they would see that I was not elected again to any office in the city government. Well, I did interfere to the extent of stopping all such copying of notices, so that it has not been done since that time, and they have not as yet succeeded in keeping me out of the city government, although it is no fault of theirs. The city is under no obligations to support any newspaper, as some of them seem to think, and the methods adopted by some are such that it would be greatly to the advantage of the city if they were not supported by anyone. Now I am not by any means making an attack upon the newspaper profession, for it is an honorable profession, and as a rule is conducted by honorable men; but there are

exceptions to this rule, as well as to all other rules. There are persons in this city who could tell of political schemes concocted in newspaper offices here that would lead the citizens to think some of them were much more interested in an attempt to get something out of the city treasury than they are in having the city business conducted properly, as they would have us believe; and it is often very amusing, to those who understood their motives, to listen to the advice they give so freely to the citizens. With some of them it is never a question of principle in supporting any measures or candidate for office, it is only a question of dollars; and the measures that will put into their pockets the most money, or the candidate for office who will pay the highest price, will be the measures or the candidate they will support. If anyone doubts this, let him ask any candidate who has ever run for any high office. Now a newspaper office is no more entitled to the city printing than any other printing office, and I am not sure but what it would be in the interest of the city for the committee to receive bids for all the city printing and advertising and award it to the office who would do the best work for the lowest prices, and to receive no work that was not properly done; and if the annual reports cannot be printed without containing over two hundred errors, as has been charged, they should be

rejected and left on the hands of those who do such poor work. Now in regard to the city advertising, which costs a great deal more than it ought. In some cases the law requires that a notice shall be published once in one paper; sometimes it specifies a daily paper, but not always. In such cases the notice should be published but once, and in but one paper. There is no more reason in publishing such notices in two papers than there would be reason in the city buying a horse of every horse dealer in the city because it was necessary to purchase one horse. Now those persons who have been talking so much about the members of the city government expending money for other purposes have never been known to refuse taking all the money they could get out of the city treasury. They have never refused to publish a notice, and they even ask for it, knowing at the time that it is wasting the city's money. And when they publish such a notice they take great pains to spread it over as much paper as possible, for they charge by the inch,—the more inches the more dollars; and they have never as yet been known to forget to send in their bill, or to neglect to take the money. The city printing and advertising will bear looking into pretty carefully, and I have no doubt it will be; and when you decide to transact the city printing business on business principles, as I believe you will, you

must expect them to find fault with about everything you do, for they never support any city government that will not consent to be run by them. They have not been very successful in that respect the last two years, and so they have improved every possible opportunity for finding fault, and when no such opportunity could be found they have not hesitated to make one up out of whole cloth. They will meet with no better success in running the city government the present year than they have the last two, for during the year to come there will be but one mayor, just six aldermen, and only eighteen members of the common council, for that is all we are allowed by law to have; and these men, and no others, are the men who have been chosen by the people to look after the affairs of the city. These are the men who are going to run the city government the present year, and they are going to run it on business principles, as they have the last two years, and in the city's interests; and at the close of the year they are going to give a good account of their stewardship, not to a newspaper, but to the people. And we shall be perfectly satisfied to have the people judge of our work.

● POOR DEPARTMENT.

This department is most creditably managed by those having it in charge. We have, very pleasantly

situated, an excellent building, which is not excelled, if it is equalled, by any city or town in the state. There those who have been unfortunate are furnished with comfortable quarters and are provided with an abundance of good wholesome food, and everything is done to make their lot in life as pleasant as possible. We also have the usual number of what we call the outside poor, who are aided to some extent by the city; and, notwithstanding the hard times which we have felt in common with other places, on account of the business depression extending all over the country, we have not as yet had any unusual calls made upon this department, there having been about four dollars more expended in the three months ending December 1, than in the same months last year, which is certainly very gratifying. I have no doubt but there are many who have not been in the habit of receiving assistance, but on account of being unable to obtain employment have hard work to get along; but there is no need of any person in this city suffering from hunger or cold, and if they are in need and will only let it be known, they will find plenty of warm hearts and willing hands ready to help them.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The unusual harmony which has existed in this department for the last two years has certainly in-

creased the efficiency of the police force, and I believe that as a whole, the force will now compare favorably with that of any other city in the State. Owing to the hard times there has been an unusually large number of lodgers at the police station within the last few months, many of them honest laboring men out of employment, travelling from one place to another in search of work. We have also had the usual number of tramps,—men who, apparently, would much rather die than work; and I sometimes think it would not be any loss if they should, for the professional tramp is a nuisance. Of no earthly use to himself or any one else, he is simply an incumbrance upon the earth, and I heartily wish some means might be devised whereby they could be kept outside our borders. As a city we have been remarkably free from what might be called real crime, most of the work of the police being the arrest of intoxicated persons; and even in this respect there has been a very marked decrease in the number arrested. In connection with the morals of the city, I will briefly allude to the closing of the houses of ill fame. In my address of last year I promised to close all such places, and I have kept my word. They were not closed with a flourish of trumpets, and in such a manner as to draw a crowd, but in a very quiet way. In place of sending a barge around and arresting all

the inmates and locking them up in the police station, as was done in one city. I adopted what to my mind was a much better course. I notified the keepers of such houses, one at a time, to call at the city marshal's office. I met them at that place, and after saying to each one that I did not wish to imprison them or to injure them in any way, I reminded them that they were violating the law; that there was a demand on the part of the citizens that their places should be closed; that it was my duty to enforce the law, and that I should certainly perform my duty in that respect. I then informed them that they might have until a certain time to close up. Most of them, after thanking me for the manner in which they had been treated, said they would close their places, and they did so. In two instances only were any objections made, they claiming that I had no right to drive them out of town, and that they would not go; but they afterwards changed their minds and left the city. There has been a remark made lately, in a sneering manner, that the houses which were squelched a year ago were resuming business, and with the understanding that they would not be molested again. That story is absolutely false, and known to be so by the one who concocted it. At one of the places, although the house has been shut up the furniture has remained, the former keeper

having given out word that she will return when there is a new mayor here. There have been but two actual attempts to return. One of them had been living in her old quarters two days before it came to my knowledge. I immediately sent for the owner of the house and informed him that if he allowed them to remain he would be prosecuted for renting his building for immoral purposes. I then sent for the keeper, and informed her that it was no use for her to think of remaining there, and that she must close her place, which she did, going out of the city. The other case was that of the keeper of the Eagle house, who returned from the Beach and resumed business. She was notified to appear at the marshal's office, and both the marshal and myself tried to reason with her, but it did no good. She was again notified to appear, and I then told her that it would be the last time she would be sent for, and that if her place was not cleared out we should clear it out for her, and she would be summoned in court to answer to the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The inmates were then sent away, and the place was once more quiet. Soon after she was sent to jail on a charge of keeping a liquor nuisance at the Beach, and the house is now closed. I am informed by the police and by others who claim to know—and I have every reason to believe it to be true—that

there are at the present time no such houses existing in the city; and it is the first time, certainly, within the memory of any person of middle age that such has been the case, and while I hold my present position I shall try to keep it so.

LICENSE AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

That intemperance, with the misery which invariably accompanies it, is a great evil no one can deny; that a large amount of the crime as well as the poverty in our land can be traced directly to the abuse of intoxicating liquor we must also admit. But when we come to the question as to how we can best remedy the evil there is a wide diversity of opinion, and when we consider that for six thousand years intemperance has prevailed, to a greater or less extent, among all peoples and in every tribe of men, it is no wonder that we are uncertain as to the best means to be used for checking its ravages. While some argue that we should prohibit the sale of liquor, others believe prohibition to be impracticable, and advocate high license under certain restrictions; and there are honest men on both sides of the question.

If I thought voting to prohibit the sale of liquor would prevent even any drunkenness in this city I should certainly vote that way; and so, I believe,

would nearly all of our citizens, including the liquor sellers themselves. While prohibition may be successful to a certain extent in most towns, and in some cities where public opinion is in its favor, I do not think it would be a success in this city, where public opinion is certainly against it, for no law can be enforced where public opinion is not in favor of its enforcement. Out of the one thousand votes that were cast against license at the last election, I think it may safely be said that one-half of them were cast by those who believe in license, many of them voting no on account of the injustice of that clause in the law which limits the number of licenses to be granted, thereby creating a monopoly in the business. That clause, in my opinion, is the only bad feature in our present license law,—bad both on account of its injustice and of its evil effect in our elections. Strike out the limit clause in the license law and you remove the liquor question from politics, which is something greatly to be desired; and when every one who is able to pay for a license and is fit to be trusted with it can obtain one the liquor sellers will have no particular interest as to who may be elected to the board of aldermen; but as long as the limit clause remains in the license law, those who desire to sell liquor will do all they can to elect those aldermen whom they believe will be in favor of granting them

a license. Now the prohibitionist argues that if you stop the sale of liquor you stop the demand. I cannot agree with him, for it seems to me it is beginning at the wrong end. If it were possible to stop the sale—and no one believes that it is—even then the demand would still exist; and just as long as there is a demand for liquor someone will be found to sell it. But once stop the demand and you will surely stop the sale. And I honestly believe that if the same amount of labor which, in my opinion, is wasted every year in trying to prohibit the sale of liquor, should be put into the work of reforming those who are under its influence, more real good would be accomplished in one year than has been done during the last twenty years. Take, for instance, the work being done in the Houston, Keeley and other institutions of a like nature. They are beginning at the right end, trying to stop the demand. But do not think for a moment that these are benevolent institutions, for they are not. They are money-making enterprises, and it is not every one who can afford to take the treatment. I was informed, when invited to invest in the one established in our city, and have also been informed by a friend who is connected with one in Haverhill, that there is \$60 clear profit on every patient; but for all that I am glad we have one in the city, and as far as I have been able to

judge it has done a grand work. Now there are a large number of men who would be only too glad to take the treatment but are unable to obtain the \$100 required to pay for it, and I believe we should appeal to the legislature to enact a law providing for the treatment in our county institutions, where, I am informed, it could be carried out at an expense not exceeding \$25, which would make it much cheaper in most cases to reform than to punish, and certainly more desirable.

In my opinion, if the temperance workers would let the liquor seller alone, and give the same amount of time and labor to the work of reclaiming the liquor drinkers, they would accomplish much more than they do for the cause of temperance. Give up the legislative method and adopt the educational method. Educate the people on the liquor question and you will create a public sentiment against it. Instead of legal suasion use moral suasion, and every time you induce a person to give up the use of intoxicating liquor you stop the sale of just so much. Now in regard to the enforcement, or, as many will claim, the non-enforcement, of the license law. You have been told lately that while only thirteen persons in the city can legally sell liquor, sixty-five United States licenses have been taken out. All such talk is clear nonsense. No one but the United States

revenue officials know anything about how many United States licenses there are in the city, and they are not in the habit of giving, nor are they allowed to give, the information to anyone. There is no question but what there are some—perhaps fifteen, possibly twenty—more United States licenses taken out in this city than there are regular licensed liquor dealers, and I have no doubt but what liquor is sold in some places that have no license of any kind. All persons selling without a license should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Now you will ask, and very properly, why, then, have you not prosecuted them? and I am going to tell you why we have not. When first elected to the mayor's office I determined to enforce the law in regard to illegal liquor selling. First, because I believed it to be my duty as mayor of the city; and second, because I believed it was a duty the city owed to those who had complied with the law and paid their money for a license. Accordingly, I instructed the marshal to take out warrants, and to raid all places where he had reason to think liquor was being sold unlawfully, and I believe he made an honest attempt to enforce the law. But I soon found that something was wrong,—that someone was placing obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the law, and I determined to look into the matter carefully, and if possible to find out who

was to blame for it, and at last I think I have been able to place the blame where it properly belongs. If the fault had been mine, I would acknowledge it; if it rested upon the board of aldermen, I should offer no excuse for them; if the city marshal or the police force had been to blame, I would not attempt to shield them. But neither the mayor, the board of aldermen, the city marshal or the police force have been to blame; and if the statements the marshal has made to me are true, and I believe them to be so, then the reason why the license law has not been enforced in this city is on account of the unreasonable and, in my opinion, illegal requirements of the clerk of the police court before he will issue a warrant. The marshal, when he has been able to obtain a warrant, has been obliged to take it out some hours before he was ready to use it, and consequently, in a number of cases, the parties have seemed to be prepared for the coming of the officers. To illustrate: on one Sunday three raids were made, the warrants having been taken out the day before. But three persons in the city were supposed to know anything about the matter—the clerk of the court, the city marshal and myself, and yet I am satisfied in my own mind that some of the parties, at least, knew that the officers were coming. In one case, where the place had been watched for some time. on the Sunday be-

fore the one on which the raid was made, about a hundred of the regular drinkers had been seen going in and coming out of the place. On the next Sunday, the one on which the raid was made, which was in the evening, it was as quiet all day around the place as it would be around any private house, which was suspicious, to say the least. It is unnecessary for me to say that at all three places the officers were unsuccessful, no liquor being found. The marshal also informs me that he experiences great difficulty in obtaining warrants, the clerk demanding that he shall submit the evidence, which properly belongs to the court, to him before he will issue the warrant. Now if some person unknown to the clerk—for any two persons have the right to swear out a warrant—should ask the clerk for a warrant, he would be justified in requiring some evidence, but even then not enough to convict in court. But it is altogether different in the case of a police officer, who has certain responsibilities, and is sworn to the performance of certain duties, and when the city marshal applies for a warrant, the clerk knows he has evidence enough to justify him in asking for a warrant, and he must know that it is his duty to issue the warrant without asking any questions. The responsibility then rests wholly with the marshal, and it is none of the clerk's business whether the officers find any

liquor or not; and the clerk knows full well that the marshal would not apply for a warrant unless he had evidence that liquor was being sold unlawfully, neither has the clerk any idea that a half-dozen officers are going to search a place three or four hours for mere pleasure. In one instance, on complaint of several persons, we planned to raid two places, both of them being stores. The clerk of the court had said to me not more than a week before that he believed they were selling liquor at one of the places, and the marshal says that when he asked for a warrant the clerk admitted to him that he had no doubt in his own mind but what they were selling liquor there, and yet he refused to give the marshal a warrant, claiming that there was not evidence enough to justify searching the place. Now I believe that it was his duty to have given the marshal the warrant, and that he had no right to refuse it, for the law says plainly that if two persons of full age and competent to testify make complaint under oath that they have reason to believe, and do believe, that intoxicating liquor is kept upon the premises, and is intended for sale, contrary to law, and upon its appearing that there is probable cause to believe said complaint to be true, he shall issue a warrant of search. Now the clerk might possibly have thought that the marshal and the other officer, who were ready to make the

complaint under oath, were not of full age. He might possibly have thought that after watching the place and getting considerable evidence they were not competent to testify. But he did not think so, for he knew better. He might possibly have thought that there was not probable cause to believe said complaint to be true; but he did not think any such thing, for he admitted he believed it was true, and he ought to know there is always cause to believe the complaint to be true when the marshal stands ready to make oath to that effect, and yet he refused to issue the warrant.

I have also had the same complaint from the dog officer. At a certain time every year the mayor of the city is required, in the name of the commonwealth, to issue an order to the dog officer, instructing him to obtain warrants, and to prosecute in the courts all owners or keepers of unlicensed dogs. About two months ago I reminded that official that there must be a number of unlicensed dogs in the city. His answer was that he was aware of it; and upon my asking him why he did not obtain warrants and prosecute those who were keeping them, he informed me that the clerk of the court would not give him the warrants. Certainly a very peculiar stand for the clerk of the police court to take, one of direct opposition to the enforcement of an order of

the State. Now one more illustration as to his methods of conducting this business. The marshal, much to his surprise, having once before been refused a warrant for the same place, succeeded in obtaining one to search the premises of a certain firm. The search was successful, the officers finding a large quantity of liquor. It was the second or third offence of the parties, and fearing they might be obliged to serve a term of imprisonment, they sent one of their clerks to answer to the charge. The marshal and captain informed this man that they did not know anything about him, that his name was not in the warrant, that they had seized no liquor from him and had no charge against him, and he was sent away. The marshal informed me, and I believe his statement to be true, that the clerk of the court insisted that this man's name should be substituted in the complaint, in place of the names that were in the warrant and after the liquor had been seized from them. He then lost his temper and abused the marshal and the captain, charging them with persecuting these men, because they refused to consent to such gross violation of law. On this account the case was kept out of court several days, until finally the complaint was made out with only one name of the firm, whereas both names were in the warrant; the clerk of the court absolutely refusing

to insert the names of both members of the firm, claiming that it was unprecedented and unheard of, notwithstanding the fact that it was recorded upon the books. and should have been known to the clerk, that the members of this same firm had been prosecuted together for the same offence, had been fined together, and together paid their fines. Now, I maintain that when the clerk of the court insisted that another name should be inserted in the complaint in place of the names that were in the warrant, it was a violation of the duties of his office; and when he even hinted to the officers that they should give their consent, he was asking them to violate their oath of office, which, had they consented, would have justified the mayor and aldermen in discharging them from the police force.

Believing it impossible that such a state of affairs existed in any other place, where court officials could impede the enforcement of the law when it was their duty to render all the assistance in their power, I instructed the marshal to write to the chiefs of police of several cities, eight of whom have returned answers, namely: Haverhill, Lawrence, Lynn, Chelsea, Newton, Waltham, Fitchburg and Gloucester. The letters I have in my possession, and in every case the answer has been that they have no trouble whatever in procuring warrants, all that is required being a

statement from the marshal that he has reason to believe liquor is being sold unlawfully, and that is all the law contemplates.

One other point. The clerk of the court is also the bail commissioner, and is allowed to collect a certain sum for bailing persons out of the lockup after they have been arrested. Those arrested for drunkenness are often bailed out after they have sobered off. In going to the police station one night last summer, I was surprised to see a man coming out of the station so drunk that he could not stand, and had to be helped across the Market by his friends. Upon learning that he had been bailed out, I notified the marshal not to allow another man to be bailed out in any such condition.

I now wish to say to the citizens of Newburyport that during the present year I shall once more attempt to enforce the law in regard to illegal liquor sellers. I shall instruct the marshal never to apply for a search warrant until he is ready to use it; there will be no taking out of warrants this year twenty-four hours before needed. I shall also instruct him when applying for a warrant to simply say to the clerk that he has reason to believe liquor is being sold there unlawfully, conforming only to the requirements of the law, and if asked to state the evidence which he may have, to decline to give it; and if the clerk

refuses to issue the warrant, I propose to know the reason why, and, if necessary, to carry the whole matter to the highest authority in the State. And anticipating any possible desire on the part of the clerk of the court to discuss the matter in the papers, I will say in advance that I shall not enter into any newspaper controversy, with him or anyone else, in regard to the matter. If he feels that he has been wronged in any way, or has any grievance whatever, I am perfectly willing to carry the whole matter before His Excellency, the governor, who has the appointing, and also the power of removing, all clerks of courts; and if he wishes to discuss the matter there I will gladly accommodate him, and will gather all the evidence I can and meet him there, if he so desires. In the meantime, while I have no desire to interfere with any of the clerk's rights or privileges, I shall not expect him to interfere in any way with the duties of the police force while I am the chief of police.

WATER QUESTION.

Not as yet having seen the engineer's report, and having very little idea as to what its contents will be, I shall not at this time discuss the water question to any extent, but, if deemed necessary, will consider it later. But I want to warn the citizens against letting

all such talk as they have heard and read in the papers, about their going water mad and the like, accomplish its purpose, which is to draw the attention of the people away from the one great question: the absolute necessity of the city's controlling its own water supply; which it must do for the protection of its rights, its property, and the lives of its citizens. The water company have proven beyond any question that they are not to be trusted or believed, and the people should stand firm in defence of their rights, regardless of the insolent boasts and threats of this company. If their ten-million-dollar man they so exultingly point to as backing them has more power than the city of Newburyport and the Legislature of Massachusetts, then the sooner we ascertain the fact the better; but it has not yet been proven, and it will be time enough after it has been for any who may desire to bow down and worship him. But the people of Newburyport are not made of any such material. They belong to that class of true Americans who bend the knee only to their God, for we firmly believe that in spite of money and corruption, right and justice will surely triumph in the end. Let us now turn back for a brief review of this question. In my address one year ago I recommended that the city should go to the Legislature and ask for a charter to construct a water system of its own. The recom-

mendation was unanimously adopted by the city council, and we petitioned for a charter. While it was admitted by all that such a course might be of some benefit to the city, they also declared that it would be impossible for us to obtain a charter, as such a thing had never been heard of before. Nevertheless, we accomplished what was said to be impossible, for although we were twice defeated, first in the committee and afterwards in the Senate, at last, after a hard fight, we succeeded in obtaining all we asked for. But it required a vast amount of labor, not only for myself, but on the part of the counsel for the city, the senators and the members of the Legislature, who rendered us such valuable assistance; and I would especially mention Representative Martin, of Medford, who is entitled to the gratitude of the city for his earnest work in our behalf.

I assure you that nothing but a desire to benefit my native city would ever induce me to again bear the strain of both mind and body that I went through last winter, as I lay awake night after night studying the matter, anxious all the time for fear I might do something wrong, and make a mistake which would be of great injury to the city; and if I had not received the hearty encouragement and support of the city government and the citizens at large I could not

have gone through with it. I have all along received a great deal of advice from those who, while professing hostility to the water company, are secretly working in its interest, but so far I have managed to steer clear of their traps and pitfalls. Whether it is really the intention of the water company to petition the Legislature, as they have stated they should, to have our charter repealed—for that is what it means—or whether it is a bluff on their part to cover some other move, I do not know. They certainly have not complied with the law, which requires so many days' notice to be given. Last year, in the case of the city of Gloucester, they having failed to give notice, the Legislature refused to suspend the rules to admit their petition. Even if the water company should succeed in getting their petition before the Legislature, I do not think there is any chance of its going through. Our act, as it was finally passed, went through both the Senate and House unanimously, without any opposition, which was accomplished by a mutual agreement made between the city and water company by their counsel and agents, in Governor Long's office in Boston, the water company agreeing not to oppose it any longer if the city would accept as an amendment the clause providing that the citizens should first vote, by a majority vote, on purchasing the plant of the water company, and that

it should require a two-thirds vote on the acceptance of the act giving the city authority to build works of its own, the water company feeling sure that with the papers on their side they could influence a majority of the voters to vote to purchase their property, and that if by any means they should fail in that, they did not consider it possible that we could get a two-thirds vote on the acceptance of the act. I consented to their conditions without any hesitation, as I had the utmost confidence in the people. Both the city and the water company took their chances in leaving it to the people. The water company, very much to their surprise, lost while the city came out with flying colors; and with these facts to meet, it seems to me that it will be greatly to their disadvantage in asking the Legislature to undo what they consented to themselves. If they should make any such attempt, it will go to prove that all their talk about our act not being legal has been simply bluff on their part, as they would not be likely to go to any such trouble and expense to repeal an act that they did not consider legal. If it was illegal, as they have claimed, it would only be necessary to let it alone, but if they should try to have our charter taken away from us, we shall fight harder to keep it than we did to get it. Now a few words in regard to their water supply and the contrivance they have built, which

they call a filter, costing them, I believe, in the vicinity of \$20,000. Less than one-half their water supply is pure spring water; the remainder must be either river or surface water, in either case unfit to be used for drinking purposes. The spring water, what there is of it, is as good as can be found, but even that is not good spring water when it reaches us, as the spring water is allowed to flow from the wells into the pond and mix with the surface water, after which it is pumped from the pond through the pipes and delivered to the citizens; and as most of the stockholders in the water company are drinking either cistern or well water, or having spring water brought to their houses, which goes to prove that they do not consider the water furnished by the water company suitable to use for drinking purposes, I think it would be well for the citizens to follow their example, for if they are afraid to take their own medicine we have reason to feel a little shy of it. The contrivance they have named a filter, one end of which, with the well which is connected with it, has been built upon the town landing is no more fit to be called a filter than an old-fashioned colander would be. I had photographs taken of the whole arrangement, inside and out, before any sand was put into it or any dirt filled around it, not giving them any opportunity to cover up any of its defects. The whole

arrangement is built close to the river bank, and there is nothing to prevent the river water at times from coming in at the bottom faster than it can be pumped in at the top, and I am confident that the State Board of Health will never give their consent to the use of such an apology for a filter. The engineer's report I expect along very soon, and I have no recommendations to make in regard to constructing new works until I know its contents. I have not seen the report or any part of it as yet, but it will be a thorough one, as he was instructed to make a thorough and scientific test of the whole district back of the city for a water supply, to prepare a plan and make an estimate of the cost, as well as to look carefully into the condition, cost, and present value of the plant of the water company, and I have no doubt the report will be of great value to the city. It has been long in coming on account of the thoroughness of the engineer's work. No one has been worrying about its delay but those who are working in the interest of the water company, and they have been fretting with impatience to see if there might not be some points in it which could be taken advantage of by the water company.

CONCLUSION.

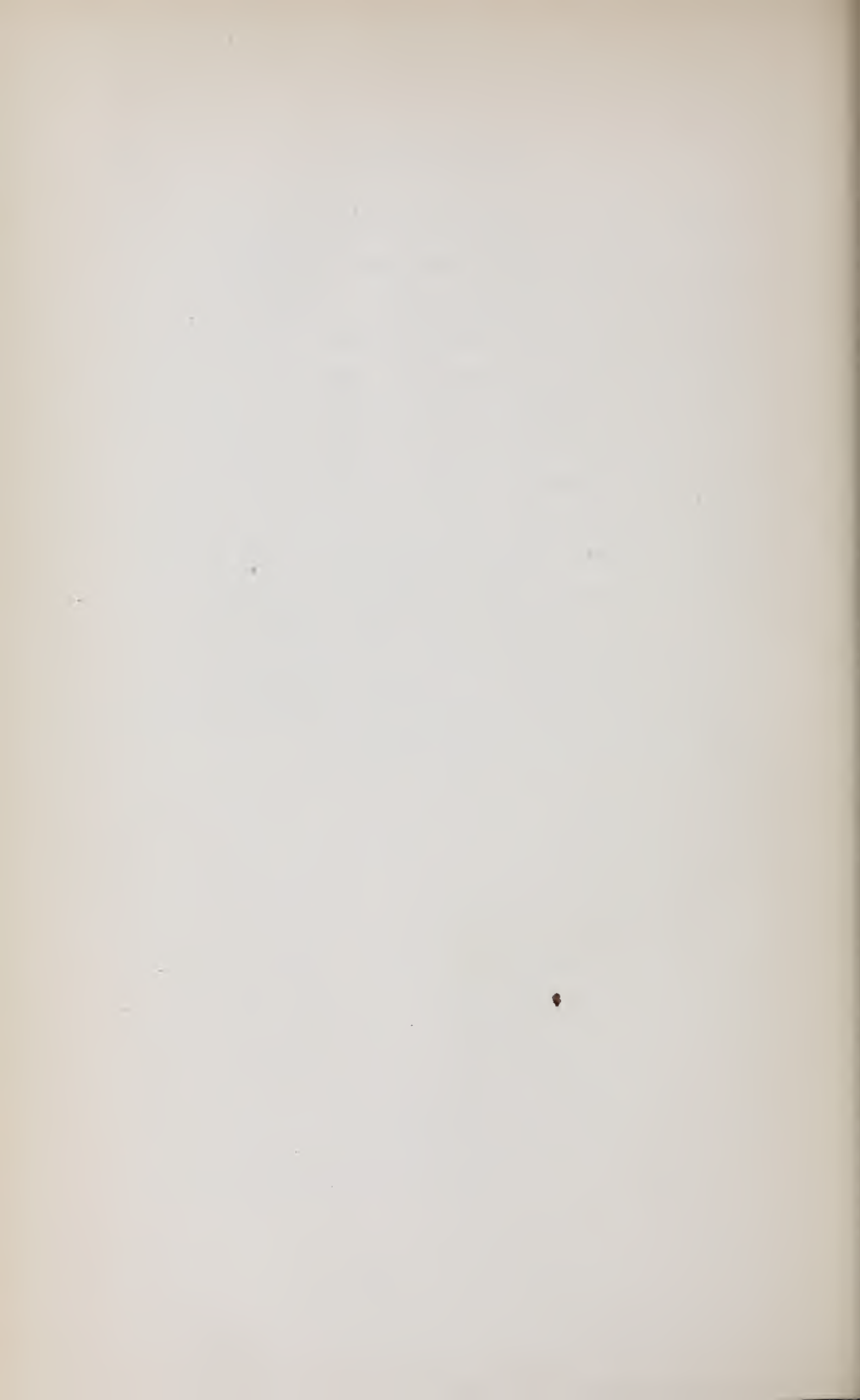
And now, gentlemen, in conclusion, let me remind you that the success of the present city government

depends largely upon the manner in which each member of the city council performs his duty. It is only by united and harmonious action that we can achieve the best results. The man, whether he be a member of the common council or of the board of aldermen, or one altogether outside of the city government, who would in any way try to create a feeling of antagonism between the two branches of the city council is unworthy of your confidence or respect. You may rest assured that back of any such attempt will be found some scheme which is not in accordance with the city's interest. Let me, then, urge upon each one of you the necessity of doing all you can to prevent any such feeling, that we may all work together, doing only those things which will be for the best interest of the city, so that at the close of the year we may be able to give a good account of our stewardship. To the new members I extend a hearty welcome, and only ask of you to be true to your oath of office, which requires you to faithfully serve the city to the best of your ability. More than four-fifths of the present city council were members of the city government of last year and the year before, and I wish to say to them that never before in the history of this city has there been such an unusual and remarkable endorsement of the policy of a city government as that which on the twelfth day of

December last returned to seats in these council chambers eighteen members of last year's city government and three of the year before, which was practically the same, making twenty-one out of the twenty-five members. It was a complete vindication on the part of the people of the ability and the integrity of the men who composed the city government of 1893, and an emphatic disapproval by the citizens of the low methods employed by rings, cliques and scheming politicians to bring discredit upon public servants, who were too honest to consent to be used by that class of men.

Once more, gentlemen, I beseech you, be true to yourselves and to your trusts. Do not be what are called policy men, those who say one thing to one person and something entirely different to another. We can never be on both sides of a question; then let us not try for we shall surely come to grief if we do. Neither should we enroll ourselves among the class of weak-minded men who are always saying yes to everybody. Rather let us be, in every sense of the word, true men—men who have an honest opinion, and who dare express it in a plain, outspoken manner. Let us ever stand firm for the right, and so stand because it is right; then, no matter what evil-minded men say of us, we shall surely be victorious in the end.

And now, as we are just entering upon a new year, a fitting time to form good resolutions, let us determine that during the year to come we will be better city officials, better citizens, better men in every way than we have ever been before; and following the teachings of the golden rule, which bids us "do unto others as we would they should do unto us," and in imitation of Him who when reviled reviled not again, but who out of the fullness of His heart could say, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do!" let us today, imbued with something of His spirit, ask God, the Father of us all, who in His mercy sends His rain alike upon the just and upon the unjust, to bestow His richest blessings upon every citizen of Newburyport.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Receipts and Expenditures
OF THE
CITY OF NEWBURYPORT,
FOR THE
Year Ending December 15, 1894.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT, December, 1894.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport:

GENTLEMEN: The Joint Standing Committee on Finance respectfully submit the following statements and reports of the City Treasurer and Collector and the City Auditor for the financial year ending December 15, 1894.

The books and accounts of the City Treasurer and Collector have been examined, under the direction of the Committee, by the City Auditor, and found by him to be correct and properly vouched.

For the Committee,

ORRIN J. GURNEY, Chairman.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT, }
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 15, 1894. }

To the Committee on Finance:

GENTLEMEN: In conformity with the requirements of the ordinances of the city, I herewith submit the forty-fourth annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city of Newburyport for the financial year ending Dec. 15, 1894, (including the sum of \$7,109 expended in 1893, and remaining unpaid Dec. 16, 1893,) together with a schedule of the real and personal property belonging to the city, and a statement of the city debt and debts due the city.

I have audited the books of the city treasurer, city clerk and clerk of the overseers of the poor, and find the same correct and properly vouched.

The various balances in the treasurer's ledger are correct and agree with his balance sheet as rendered Dec. 15, 1894.

I have examined all securities belonging to the city in possession of the treasurer, including the sinking fund investments and find them correctly represented in his annual report.

I have verified the accounts of the collector of taxes, including the amount committed to him by the

assessors, the abatements made by them during the year, and the amount collected.

I examined all bills passed by the committee on accounts, as presented weekly and monthly, and found the same correctly cast, properly approved and accurately placed upon the books.

The city debt has been increased during the year \$8,675.57.

The overdraft for the year is \$22,175.92.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM H. WELCH,
City Auditor.

The balance in the treasury Dec. 16, 1893, was	\$ 29,716 02
Total amount received by the treasurer from all sources from Dec. 16, 1893, to Dec. 15, 1894, as specified below	488,390 13
Making a total of	\$518.106 15
Total amount expended and ordered to be paid from the treasury from Dec. 16, 1893, to Dec. 15, 1894, (including \$7109 expended in 1893) as specified below.....	\$500,849 32
The balance in the treasury Dec. 15, 1894. is.....	\$ 17,256 83

RECEIPTS IN AGGREGATE AS CREDITED TO THE
FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS.

Poor department.....	\$	4,236	51
School department		1,087	68
Highway department.....		250	67
Incidentals		249	68
Public property.....		273	17
Police department.....		792	13
Lighting streets and public buildings.....		4	60
Interest on overdue taxes.....	\$	2,188	78
" dividends B. & M. R. R. stock.		2,544	00
" bank deposit		596	67
			5,329 45
Public library.....		153	75
Sidewalks and edgestones.....		1,060	20
Notes payable		248,467	73
State of Massachusetts, State aid, chap. 301....		6,298	00
" " Military aid, chap. 279...		436	24
" " Burial expenses, chap. 395.		35	00
Bromfield fund		400	00
Liquor licenses		22,231	50
Ashes and rubbish.....		27	45
Non-resident bank tax, city banks...	\$	3,919	08
" " " State of Mass..		3,042	44
			6,961 52
Simpson fund		900	00
Income, corporation taxes, State of			
Mass	\$	24,240	31
Income, foreign shipping, State of			
Mass.....		1,663	45
			25,903 76
Sewerage construction.....		3	55
Parks or public grounds		30	00
Soldiers' relief, chap. 447.....		458	77
County of Essex, seal account.....		48	00
Amount carried forward.....	\$	325,639	36

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$325,639	36
Dog licenses.....	804	72
Betterment assessments	3,930	20
Tax of 1891.....	\$ 6	00
“ 1892	10,015	26
“ 1893	31,296	27
“ 1894	115,380	32
	156,697	85
City Hall.....	1,047	50
Burial lots	255	50
Commissioners of Atkinson common	15	00
Making a total of.....	\$488,390	13

EXPENDITURES IN AGGREGATES AS CHARGED TO
THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS.

Poor department.....	\$ 23,203	65
School department.....	27,463	35
Fire department	9,150	25
Highway department.....	25,178	29
Incidentals	11,877	46
Public property.....	5,907	38
Police department.....	14,010	65
Lighting streets and public buildings.....	12,256	45
Interest	21,937	05
Public Library.....	2,864	82
Sidewalks and edgestones	13,661	23
Newburyport bridge.....	855	26
Essex Merrimac bridge.....	167	15
Culverts	1,887	59
Notes payable	239,275	00
State of Massachusetts, State aid, chap. 301.....	6,758	00
“ “ Military aid, chap. 279...	969	48
“ “ Armory rents.....	581	66
“ “ Burial expense, chap. 395..	205	00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$418,209	72

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$418,209 72
Bromfield fund	560 61
Liquor licenses, 25 per cent to the State.....	5,557 87
Fuel.....	593 73
Salaries.....	9,043 67
Board of Health	904 67
Printing	1,100 20
Sinking fund commissioners	11,000 00
Ashes and rubbish	1,095 60
Water supply.....	8,102 50
State tax.....	9,360 00
County tax.....	11,112 83
Non-resident bank tax, State of Mass.....	5,707 96
Simpson fund	900 00
Income	3,302 53
Memorial day	150 00
Sewerage, (construction)	10,858 42
Sewerage (maintenance).....	193 96
Parks or public grounds.....	453 14
Soldiers' relief, chap. 447.....	2,301 06
County of Essex (seal account).....	48 00
Commissioners of Atkinson common.....	292 85
Making a total of.....	<u>\$500,849 32</u>

CITY DEBT.

The amount of the net city debt Dec.

16, 1893, was.....\$388,790 24

The city debt has been increased during the year 1894 as follows :

By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated Dec. 20, 1893, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, temporary loan..... 4,000 00

Amount carried forward....\$392,790 24

<i>Amount brought forward....</i>	\$392,740 24
By the amount of a note issued to the order of D. A. Whittier and C. A. Whittier, guardians, dated Jan. 15, 1894, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum, temporary loan.....	9,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated Jan. 15, 1894, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum, temporary loan.....	9,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated Jan. 24, 1894, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum, temporary loan.....	4,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated Jan. 25, 1894, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum, temporary loan.....	1,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated Jan. 31, 1894, payable in eight months, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum, temporary loan.....	25,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated Feb. 10, 1894, payable in eight months, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum. Temporary loan.....	15,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward....</i>	\$455,790 24

<i>Amount brought forward....</i>	\$455,790 24
By the amount of a note issued to the order of A. W. Greenleaf, trustee, dated Feb. 16, 1894, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	1,467 73
By the amount of a note issued to the order of Dunscomb and Jennison, dated March 9, 1894, payable in six months, with interest at the rate of $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan	10,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated March 15, 1894, payable in six months, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Railroad loan.....	74,000
By the amount of a note issued to the order of the Institution for Savings in Newburyport and its Vicinity, dated Sept. 15, 1894, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Railroad loan.....	74,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of George E. Stickney, treasurer, dated Nov. 19, 1894, payable in four months, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan...	10,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated Nov. 26, 1894, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	12,000 00
Making a total of.....	<u>\$637,257 97</u>

<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	<i>\$637,257 97</i>
There have been paid on account of the city debt during the year 1894, notes as follows:	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated Jan. 14, 1893, which matured Jan. 14, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	\$ 9,000 00
To the order of D. A. Whittier and C. A. Whittier, executors, note dated Jan. 2, 1893, which matured Jan. 2, 1894, bearing interest, at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	9,000 00
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, demand note, dated July 18, 1893, which was paid Jan. 15, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	1,000 00
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, demand note, dated July 24, 1893, which was paid Jan. 24, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	3,000 00
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, demand note, dated July 25, 1893, which was paid Jan. 27, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	800 00
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	<i>\$ 22,800 00</i>
	<i>\$637,257 97</i>

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>		\$22,800 00	\$637,257 97
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, demand note, dated July 26, 1893, which was paid March 12, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	600 00		
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, demand note dated Nov. 1, 1893, which was paid Dec. 20, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	2,500 00		
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, demand note, dated Nov. 1, 1893, which was paid Apr. 11, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	4,000 00		
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated Nov. 15, 1893, which matured March 15, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Railroad loan.....	74,000 00		
To the order of the sinking fund commissioners, demand note, dated Dec. 13, 1893, which was paid Dec. 7, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	6,375 00		
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated, Jan. 31, 1894, which matured Sept. 29, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 3¼ per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	25,000 00		
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>		\$135,275 00	\$637,257 97

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>		\$135,275 00	\$637,257 97
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated Feb. 10, 1894, which matured Oct. 9, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan	15,000 00		
To the order of Dunscomb and Jennison, note dated March 9, 1894, which matured Sept. 8, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan.....	10,000 00		
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated March 15, 1894, which matured Sept. 15, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Railroad loan.....	74,000 00		
To the order of the Institution for Savings in Newburyport and its Vicinity, note dated Oct. 5, 1886, which matured Oct. 5, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Water loan	2,000 00		
To the order of the Institution for Savings in Newburyport and its Vicinity, note dated Oct. 5, 1886, which matured Oct. 5, 1894, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Bridge loan	3,000 00		

Amounts carried forward...\$239,275 00 \$637,257 97

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>		\$239,275 00	\$637,257 97
Sundry debts due from the city Dec.			
15, 1894, less than was due Dec.			
16, 1893, viz:			
1893 Bromfield fund	\$145 04		
Commissioners of Atkinson common.....	468 84		
Making a total of		\$613 88	
1894 Commissioners of Atkinson common.....	190 99		
Difference.....		422 89	
Sinking funds and other available as- sets, Dec. 15, 1894, in excess of amount Dec. 16, 1893, viz:			
1893 (See schedule).....	\$134,848 64		
1894 (See schedule).....	134,942 91		
Difference.....		94 27	
Making a total of		\$239,792 16	
Net debt Dec. 15, 1894.....		\$397,465 81	
Net debt Dec. 16, 1893		388,790 24	
Increase of the net debt of the city for 1894		\$ 8,675 57	

CITY DEBT AND ASSETS.

DEC. 15, 1894.

DEBT.

City bonds (general loan) 4 per cent. .	\$218,000 00
City bonds (sewerage loan) 4 per cent	95,000 00
Notes payable (water loan) 3½ per cent	4,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$317,000 00</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$317,000 00	
Notes payable(bridge loan)3½ per cent	6,000 00	
Notes payable(ten year loan)4 per cent	15,000 00	
Notes payable (City Railroad loan, so called, now secured by 424 shares B. & M. R. R., common stock) 3½ per cent.....	74,000 00	
Notes payable (temporary loan) 3 and 4 per cent.....	50,467 73	
Notes payable (trust funds) 4 and 4½ per cent.....	69,750 00	
Due commissioners of Atkinson com- mon.....	190 99	
Gross city debt.....		\$532,408 72

ASSETS.

Taxes of 1892 uncollected.....	\$ 2,349 00	
“ 1893 “	13,996 70	
“ 1894 “	44,349 97	
Betterment assessments uncollected...	8,241 70	
Due from the state for State aid, chap. 301.....	6,218 00	
Due from the state for Military aid, chap. 279	454 74	
Due from the state for burial expense, chap. 395.....	205 00	
Due from the state for armory rents..	112 50	
Sinking funds.....	41,758 47	
Cash on hand Dec. 15, 1891.....	17,256 83	
		134,942 91
Total net debt as above stated Dec. 15, 1894..	\$397,465 81	

The city owns four hundred and twenty-four shares of Boston & Maine railroad common stock, which has a market value this fifteenth day of December, 1894, of one hundred and sixty dollars per share, making the stock worth \$67,840. This has not

been figured as an asset in making up the net debt of the city. If deducted it would make the net debt of the city \$329,625.81.

UNDRAWN ^{AND} OVERDRAWN BALANCES DEC. 15, 1894.

	UNDRAWN.	OVERDRAWN.
Poor department.....	\$ 32 86	
School department.....	624 33	
Fire department.....	349 75	
Public property.....	668 79	
Fuel.....	206 27	
Abatements, tax of 1893.....	263 01	
Parks and public grounds.....	76 86	
Soldiers' relief.....	657 71	
Highway department.....		\$12,927 62
Sidewalks and edgestones.....		3,439 17
Ashes and rubbish.....		168 15
Bridges and culverts.....		410 00
Water supply.....		2 50
Incidentals.....		3,584 09
Police department.....		218 52
Lighting streets and public buildings..		1,751 85
Salaries.....		343 67
Public Library.....		256 35
Board of Health.....		404 67
Military aid.....		84 73
Abatements, tax of 1891.....		479 00
" " " 1892.....		431 88
" " " 1894.....		1 54
Printing.....		350 20
Sewer maintenance.....		93 96
Interest.....		107 60
	\$ 2,879 58	\$ 25,055 50
Balance overdrawn for the year.....	22,175 92	
	<u>\$25,055 50</u>	<u>\$ 25,055 50</u>

CITY CLERK'S ACCOUNTS.

DEC. 15, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

City Hall.....	\$ 1,047 50
Marriage certificates, 143 at 50 cts. each	71 50
Recording mortgages, etc.....	51 18
Advertising liquor licenses.....	77 00
Burial lot, No. 190.....	\$10 00
“ “ 356.....	10 00
“ “ 376.....	15 00
“ “ 71.....	12 00
“ “ 242.....	10 00
“ “ 377.....	15 00
“ “ 103.....	1 00
“ “ 56.....	12 00
“ “ 378.....	15 00
“ “ 212.....	5 00
“ “ 370.....	15 00
“ “ 80.....	12 00
“ “ 371.....	15 00
“ “ 72.....	12 00
“ “ 372.....	15 00
“ “ 379.....	15 00
“ “ 103.....	2 00
“ “ 380.....	15 00
“ “ 63.....	12 00
“ “ 382.....	15 00
“ “ 381.....	15 00
“ “ 383.....	7 50

255 50

Miscellaneous licenses, viz :

Billiards	\$ 4 00
Pool.....	28 00
Auctioneers'.....	16 00

Amounts carried forward \$48 00 \$1,502 68

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$48 00	\$1,502 68
Junk.....	6 00	
Pawn.....	4 00	
Bowling Alley.....	2 00	
Circus.....	40 00	
		\$100 00
Land rent Green street landing.....	30 00	
Sale lanterns.....	4 50	
Bath house fees, use towels, tights, etc.	18 17	
Sale sewer pipe.....	25	
Making a total of		\$1,655 60

EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. V. Felker, city treasurer, miscellaneous fees, etc.....	\$1,655 60
---	------------

SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

REAL ESTATE.

City Hall, brick, Pleasant and Green streets	\$ 50,000 00
Market Hall, brick, Market square...	20,000 00
Almshouse, brick, land and outbuildings, North Atkinson street....	40,000 00
Wardroom, wooden, Congress street.	400 00
“ “ Ashland street..	600 00
Hearse house, gun house and pounds.	250 00
Land—Mall, High, Pond and Greenleaf streets.....	12,000 00
Land—Common, Washington, Kent, Congress and Buck streets.....	9,000 00
Land—Powder House lot, Low street	1,200 00
“ Coffin lot, Hill street.....	1,200 00
<i>Amount carried forward....</i>	<i>\$134,650 00</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$134,650 00
Land—triangular lot, three roads....	200 00
“ High and Wesley streets.....	50 00
Gravel pit, North Atkinson street....	800 00
“ “ Coffin court.....	300 00
“ “ Greenleaf street.....	1,500 00
Right of ferry way.....	100 00
Two burial grounds.....	2,000 00
Atkinson common, High street.....	3,000 00
Riverside park, Merrimac street....	2,000 00
Pasture, Crow lane.....	700 00
Making a total of.....	<u>\$145,300 00</u>

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Brick school house, Hancock street..	\$5,000 00
“ “ “ Bromfield street.	7,000 00
“ “ “ School street....	12,000 00
“ “ “ Temple street...	3,500 00
“ “ “ High and Au- burn streets.....	40,000 00
Brick school house, Congress street..	5,000 00
“ “ “ Wesley street...	3,000 00
“ “ “ Forrester street..	8,000 00
Wooden school house, Purchase street	2,500 00
“ “ “ “ “	200 00
“ “ “ Ashland street	2,000 00
“ “ “ Moultonville..	1,500 00
“ “ “ Monroe street.	800 00
Making a total of.....	<u>\$ 90,500 00</u>

ENGINE HOUSES.

No. 2, brick, Federal street.....	\$ 5,000 00
“ 3, “ Congress street.....	5,000 00
“ 7, “ Merrimac street.....	2,000 00
“ 8, “ Purchase street.....	2,500 00
Making a total of.....	<u>\$ 14,500 00</u>

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Furniture in City Hall, Market Hall, and engine houses.....	\$ 4,000 00
Two hook and ladder trucks, three steamers, one supply wagon, five hose wagons, two hose carriages, about 12,000 feet of hose, etc.....	30,000 00
Furniture, etc., in almshouse, farming implements, fuel, tools, animals, etc., in and about almshouse buildings.....	6,500 00
Standard weights and measures.....	300 00
Nine horses.....	2,000 00
Carts, sleds, harnesses, etc.....	1,500 00
Fire alarm	5,000 00
Four hundred and twenty-four shares Boston & Maine railroad common stock at market value this fifteenth day of December, 1894, one hun- and sixty dollars per share, viz: Certificates, Nos. B 3911 to B 3919 inclusive. These certificates are in the hands of the city clerk	67,840 00
Making a total of	<u>\$117,140 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Real estate....	\$145,300 00
School houses.....	90,500 00
Engine houses.....	14,500 00
Personal property	<u>117,140 00</u>
Making a total of.....	<u>\$367,440 00</u>



STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Showing Balance December 15, 1894.

Assessed for city purposes.....	\$139,559 00	
" " re-assessments.....	381 33	
" " overlay.....	533 25	
" " State tax.....	9,360 00	
" " county tax.....	11,112 83	
		\$160,946 41
Income allowed by assessors.....	37,000 00	
" credited the several departments.....	23,776 71	
" from Bromfield fund in 1894.....	415 57	
Balance due Bromfield fund Dec. 16, 1893.....	145 04	
Balance due Atkinson common account Dec. 16, 1893.....	468 84	
Income on Atkinson common account in 1894.....	15 00	
		\$222,767 57
Payments on the several departments.....	\$202,437 57	
Abatement of taxes 1891.....	1,979 00	
" " " 1892.....	1,231 88	
" " " 1893.....	561 64	
" " " 1894.....	1,216 12	
Paid State tax.....	9,360 00	
" County tax.....	11,112 83	
Expenditures on Bromfield fund.....	560 61	
" " Atkinson common.....	292 85	
Paid sinking fund commissioners, city appropriation for 1894.....	11,000 00	
Paid notes payable, city appropriation for 1894.....	5,000 00	
		244,752 50
		\$ 21,984 93
Credit balance of Atkinson common account Dec. 15, 1894..	190 99	
Balance overdrawn for the year.....	\$ 22,175 92	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE

Appropriations, Expenditures and Balances for Year Ending Dec. 15, 1894.

Department.	Appropriation.	Income.	Total Credits.	Expenditures.	Undrawn.	Overdrawn.
Poor	\$ 19,000 00	\$ 4,236 51	\$ 23,236 51	\$ 23,203 65	\$ 32 86	.....
School	27,000 00	1,087 68	28,087 68	27,463 35	624 33	.....
Fire	9,500 00	.....	9,500 00	9,150 25	349 75	.....
Highways	12,000 00	250 67	12,250 67	25,178 29	.....	.....
Sidewalks and edgestones	5,000 00	5,222 06	10,222 06	13,661 23	.....	\$ 12,927 62
Ashes and rubbish	900 00	27 45	927 45	1,095 60	.....	3,439 17
Bridges and culverts	2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	2,910 00	.....	168 15
Water supply	8,100 00	.....	8,100 00	8,102 50	.....	410 00
Incidentals	5,000 00	3,778 10	8,778 10	12,362 19	.....	2 50
Incidentals (overdraft last year)	7,109 00	.....	7,109 00	7,109 00	.....	3,584 09
Public property	5,000 00	1,576 17	6,576 17	5,907 38	668 79	.....
Police	13,000 00	792 13	13,792 13	14,010 65	.....	218 52
Lighting streets and public buildings	10,500 00	4 60	10,504 60	12,256 45	.....	1,751 85
Salaries	8,700 00	.....	8,700 00	9,043 67	.....	343 67
Fuel	800 00	.....	800 00	593 73	206 27	.....
Public Library	1,650 00	958 47	2,608 47	2,864 82	.....	256 35
Printing	750 00	.....	750 00	1,100 20	.....	350 20
Board of Health	500 00	.....	500 00	904 67	.....	404 67
Military aid	400 00	.....	400 00	484 73	.....	84 73
Abatements, tax of 1891	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,979 00	.....	479 00
“ “ 1892	800 00	.....	800 00	1,231 88	.....	431 88
“ “ 1893	800 00	24 65	824 65	561 64	263 01	.....
“ “ 1894	300 00	914 58	1,214 58	1,216 12	.....	1 54
Parks or public grounds	500 00	30 00	530 00	453 14	76 86	.....

Memorial day.....	150 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....
Sewers (maintenance).....	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	93 96
Soldiers' relief.....	2,500 00	.....	2,958 77	.....	657 71	.....
Interest.....	16,500 00	458 77	21,829 45	.....	.....	107 60
Notes payable.....	5,000 00	5,329 45	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Sinking funds.....	11,000 00	.....	11,000 00	.....	.....	.....
	\$176,559 00	\$ 24,691 29	\$201,250 29	\$223,426 21	\$ 2,879 58	\$ 25,055 50
Balance overdrawn for year 1894.....					\$ 22,175 92	
					\$ 25,055 50	\$ 25,055 50

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

Dr. CITY OF NEWBURYPORT in Account current

To amount paid mayor's orders, and charged as follows:

Poor	\$ 23,203 65
Schools	27,463 35
Fire	9,150 25
Highways	25,178 29
Incidentals	11,877 46
Public property	5,907 38
Police	14,010 65
Lighting streets and public buildings	12,256 45
Interest	21,937 05
Public Library	2,864 82
Sidewalks and edgestones	13,661 23
Newburyport bridge	855 26
Essex Merrimac bridge	167 15
Culverts	1,887 59
Notes payable	239,275 00
State of Massachusetts (State aid chap. 301)	6,758 00
“ “ (Military aid, chap. 279)	969 48
“ “ (Armory rents)	581 66
“ “ (Burial expense)	205 00
Bromfield fund	560 61
Liquor licenses (25 per cent to state)	5,557 87
Fuel	593 73
Salaries	9,043 67
Board of Health	904 67
Printing	1,100 20
Sinking fund commissioners	11,000 00
Ashes and rubbish	1,095 60
Water supply	8,102 50
State tax	9,360 00
County tax	11,112 83
Non-resident bank tax	5,707 96
Simpson fund	900 00
Income	3,302 53
Memorial day	150 00
Sewerage (construction)	10,858 42
Sewers (maintenance)	193 96
Parks or public grounds	453 14
Soldiers' relief	2,301 06
County of Essex (seal account)	48 00
Commissioners of Atkinson common	292 85
Balance, cash on hand December 15, 1894	17,256 83

\$518,106 15

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DECEMBER 15, 1894.

with JAMES V. FELKER, City Treasurer.

Cr.

By cash on hand December 16, 1893.....\$ 29,716 02

By cash received and credited as follows :

Poor.....	4,236 51
Schools.....	1,087 68
Highways.....	250 67
Incidentals.....	249 68
Public property.....	273 17
Police.....	792 13
Lighting streets and public buildings.....	4 60
Interest on overdue taxes.....\$ 2,188 78	
" dividends Boston & Maine railroad stock 2,544 00	
" bank deposit..... 596 67—	5,329 45
Public Library.....	153 75
Sidewalks and edgestones.....	1,060 20
Notes payable.....	248,467 73
State of Massachusetts (State aid, chap. 301).....	6,298 00
" " (Military aid, chap. 279).....	436 24
" " (Burial expense).....	35 00
Bromfield fund.....	400 00
Liquor licenses.....	22,231 50
Ashes and rubbish	27 45
Non-resident bank tax, city banks.....\$3,919 08	
" " " State of Massachusetts.... 3,042 44—	6,961 52
Simpson fund.....	900 00
Income, corporation taxes (State of Massachusetts)\$24,240 31	
" foreign shipping " " 1,663 45—	25,903 76
Sewerage (construction).....	3 55
Parks or public grounds... ..	30 00
Soldiers' relief.....	458 77
County of Essex (seal account).	48 00
Dog licenses.....	804 72
Betterment assessments	3,930 20
Tax of 1891.....\$ 6 00	
" 1892..... 10,015 26	
" 1893..... 31,296 27	
" 1894..... 115,380 32—	156,697 85
City Hall.....	1,047 50
Burial lots.....	255 50
Commissioners of Atkinson common.....	15 00
	<u>\$518,106 15</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer.

Newburyport, December 15, 1894.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

Dr. CITY OF NEWBURYPORT in Account

To uncollected taxes of 1891, Dec. 16, 1893.....	\$ 1,985 00	
" " 1892, Dec. 16, 1893.....	13,596 14	
" " 1893, Dec. 16, 1893.....	45,829 96	
		\$ 61,411 10
To uncollected betterment assessments, Dec. 16, 1893.....		8,010 04
To supplementary commitment tax, 1893... ..		24 65
To tax of 1894, committed by assessors, city tax warrant	\$176,559 00	
To amount deducted by assessors... ..	37,000 00	
	<u>\$139,559 00</u>	
To state tax.....	9,360 00	
To county tax.....	11,112 83	
To overlay.....	533 25	
To supplementary commitment.....	381 33	
	<u>160,946 41</u>	
To non-resident bank tax for 1894.....		3,919 08
To betterment assessments levied in 1894.....		4,161 86
		<u>\$238,473 14</u>

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

current with JAMES V. FELKER, Collector. Cr.

By taxes of 1891 collected and paid to treasurer.	\$	6	00	
“ 1892 “ “ “		10,015	26	
“ 1893 “ “ “		31,296	27	
“ 1894 “ “ “		115,380	32	
				\$156,697 85
By non-resident bank tax.....				3,919 08
By abatement of taxes of 1891.....	\$	1,979	00	
“ “ 1892.....		1,231	88	
“ “ 1893.....		561	64	
“ “ 1894.....		1,216	12	
				4,988 64
By betterment assessments collected and paid to treasurer..				3,930 20
By uncollected taxes of 1892 to new account....	\$	2,349	00	
“ “ 1893 “		13,996	70	
“ “ 1894 “		44,349	97	
				60,695 67
By uncollected betterment assessments to new account.....				8,241 70
				\$238,473 14

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Collector.

Newburyport, December 15, 1894.

STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT,

DECEMBER 15, 1894.

	DUE.	INTEREST.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
City bonds.....	1897	\$ 1,520 00	4	\$ 38,000 00
“ “	1908	2,600 00	4	65,000 00
“ “	1911	3,600 00	4	90,000 00
“ “	1913	1,000 00	4	25,000 00
“ “ sewerage loan.....	1919	3,800 00	4	95,000 00
Notes payable, No. 9, water loan....	1895	70 00	3½	2,000 00
“ “ “ 10, “ “	1896	70 00	3½	2,000 00
“ “ “ 9, bridge loan...	1895	105 00	3½	3,000 00
“ “ “ 10, “ “ ..	1896	105 00	3½	3,000 00
“ “ “ 396.....	1899	600 00	4	15,000 00
“ “ “ 500.....	1895	160 00	4	4,000 00
“ “ “ 501.....	1895	337 50	3¾	9,000 00
“ “ “ 503.....	1895	150 00	3¾	4,000 00
“ “ “ 502.....	1895	337 50	3¾	9,000 00
“ “ “ 504.....	1895	37 50	3¾	1,000 00
“ “ “ 508.....	1895	55 03	3¾	1,467 73
“ “ “ 511.....	1895	2,590 00	3½	74,000 00
“ “ “ 512.....	1895	350 00	3½	10,000 00
“ “ “ 513.....	1895	360 00	3	12,000 00
Committee on Sawyer fund, demand		225 00	4½	5,000 00
“ Brown fund “		675 00	4½	15,000 00
“ Frothingham fund “		40 00	4	1,000 00
Committee on Green fund, “		80 00	4	2,000 00
“ Toppan fund, “		10 00	4	250 00
“ A. Williams fund, “		40 00	4	1,000 00
“ Todd fund “		400 00	4	10,000 00
Overseers of the Poor, Dexter fund “		90 00	4½	2,000 00
Trustees, will of Margaret Atwood “		472 50	4½	10,500 00
“ of Simpson fund “		900 00	4½	20,000 00
“ Follansbee “ “		120 00	4	3,000 00
		\$20,900 03		\$532,217 73
Due sundry accounts.....				190 99
Gross debt.....				\$532,408 72
Less sinking funds and other assets as per schedule.....				134,942 91
Net debt Dec. 15, 1894.....				\$397,465 81
Amount carried forward.....				\$397,465 81

DEBT STATEMENT.

105

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$397,465 81
Net debt Dec. 16, 1893.....	388,790 24
Increase of debt for 1894.....	<u>\$ 8,675 57</u>

The increase of debt for 1894 is explained as follows :

Overdraft in 1894.....	\$ 22,175 92
“ 1893.....	<u>7,109 00</u>
Excess of overdrafts in 1894.....	\$ 15,066 92
Expenditures on sewerage in 1894.....	<u>10,854 87</u>
Debit for the year.....	\$ 25,921 79
Appropriated and paid to sinking funds in 1894.	\$11,000 00
“ “ “ notes payable “	5,000 00
Net income of sinking funds “	<u>1,246 22</u>
Credit for the year.....	\$ 17,246 22
Increase of debt (as above stated).....	<u>8,675 57</u>

MEMORANDUM.

The city holds 424 shares of Boston & Maine railroad common stock received in exchange for its holdings in Newburyport City railroad stock. The market value of the B. & M. stock at close of books today is quoted at \$160 per share. At the price quoted the stock would be worth \$67,840, which, if sold at said price, would reduce the net debt of the city that amount.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

Balance due from State, Dec. 16, 1893.	\$ 6,199 23
State aid paid in 1894 (chap. 301, acts of 1894)	6,758 00
Military aid paid in 1894, (chap. 279 Acts of 1894)	969 48
Armory rent paid in 1894	581 66
Burial expenses in 1894 (chap. 395 Acts of 1889)	205 00
	<u>\$ 14,713 37</u>

RECEIVED.

For account State aid, (chap. 301)...	\$ 6,298 00
“ “ Military aid, (chap. 279).	436 24
City appropriation in 1894, for one- half payment made in 1894, (chap. 279)	400 00
From incidentals, deficiency of appro- priation for one-half payments made in 1894, (chap. 279)	84 73
From incidentals for armory	
rent not allowed by the State	469 16
From State of Massachusetts, on ac- count of payment for burial, (chap. 395)	35 00
	<u>\$ 7,723 13</u>
Balance due city of Newburyport.	<u>\$ 6,990 24</u>

DUE FROM THE STATE DECEMBER 15, 1894.

For State aid, (chap. 301, Acts of 1894)	\$ 6,218 00
For Military aid, (chap. 279, Acts of 1894)	454 74
For burial, (chap. 395, Acts of 1889).	205 00
For Armory rents	112 50
	<u>\$ 6,990 24</u>

DEBTS DUE THE CITY ^{AND} OTHER ASSETS

December, 15, 1894.

Taxes of 1892.....	\$ 2,349 00	
“ 1893.....	13,996 70	
“ 1894	44,349 97	
Betterment assessments	8,241 70	
Due from the State for State aid, chap. 301.....	6,218 00	
Due from the State for military aid, chap. 279.....	454 74	
Due from the state for burial, chap. 395.....	205 00	
Due from the State for armory rents..	112 50	
Sinking funds	41,758 47	
Cash on hand Dec. 15, 1894.....	17,256 83	
		<u>\$134,942 91</u>

COMMISSIONERS OF ATKINSON COMMON

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

Balance due from the city, Dec. 16, 1893.....	\$468 84
---	----------

RECEIVED.

From Eliphalet Griffin for standing grass.....	15 00
	<u>\$ 483 84</u>

EXPENDED.

Eliphalet Griffin, cash paid for survey- ing, etc.....	\$ 42 85
Cornelius H. Kelliher, labor.....	250 08
	<u>292 85</u>
Balance due from the city Dec. 15, 1894.....	<u>\$ 190 99</u>

REPORT OF THE
SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 15, 1894.

To the Committee on Finance:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit a report of the condition of the sinking funds at this date, it being the close of the financial year.

Total funds, \$41,758.47, divided as follows:

SEWERAGE SINKING FUND.

Loan, \$95,000; due 1919.

Total funds Dec. 16, 1893.....	\$ 5,320 88	
City appropriation for 1894.....	2,000 00	
Interest on investments in 1894.....	212 80	
		\$ 7,533 68

INVESTMENTS.

Newburyport 4 per cent sewer bonds..	\$ 7,000 00	
Deposit Powow River National Bank, of Amesbury, Mass.....	533 68	
		<u>\$ 7,533 68</u>

SINKING FUND.

Loan, \$90,000; due 1911.

Total funds, Dec. 16, 1893.....	\$ 9,519 62	
City appropriation for 1894.....	2,900 00	
Interest on investments in 1894.....	380 76	
		\$ 12,800 38

INVESTMENTS.

Newburyport 4 per cent sewer bonds..	\$ 8,000 00	
Deposit Powow River National Bank, of Amesbury, Mass.....	4,800 38	
		<u>\$ 12,800 38</u>

SINKING FUND.

Loan, \$25,000; due 1913.

Total funds, Dec. 16, 1893.....	\$ 800 00	
City appropriation for 1894.....	800 00	
Interest on investments in 1894.....	<u>32 00</u>	
		\$ 1,632 00

INVESTMENTS.

Deposit Powow River National Bank, Amesbury.....		\$ 1,632 00
---	--	-------------

SINKING FUND.

Loan, \$38,000; due 1897.

Loan, \$15,000; due 1899.

Loan 65,000; due 1908.

Total funds, Dec. 16, 1893.....	\$13,871 75	
City appropriation for 1894.....	5,300 00	
Interest on investments in 1894.....	555 16	
Proceeds from sale of Olive St. landing	<u>1,213 00</u>	
	\$ 20,939 91	
Paid premium and accrued interest on City of Malden bonds.....	<u>1,147 50</u>	
		\$ 19,792 41

INVESTMENTS.

Deposit Powow River Nat. Bank of Amesbury, Mass.	\$ 4,792 41	
City of Malden, 4 per cent sewer bonds	<u>15,000 00</u>	
		<u>19,792 41</u>

SUMMARY.

City of Newburyport, 4 per cent sewer bonds....	\$15,000 00	
City of Malden, 4 per cent sewer bonds.....	15,000 00	
Deposit Powow River National Bank, Amesbury.	<u>11,758 47</u>	
		<u>\$41,758 47</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer.

TRIAL BALANCE.

DECEMBER 15, 1894.

Dr.

Cash	\$ 1,475 33
First National Bank, City	15,303 36
First National Bank, Boston	478 14
State of Mass., State aid	6,218 00
" military aid	454 74
State of Mass., burial..	205 00
" armories	112 50
Sinking fund commis- sioners	41,758 47
City of Newburyport..	322,041 85
Boston & Maine R.R. Co	74,200 00
Essex Merrimac bridge.	5,885 23
Water for fire purposes.	3,136 70
Betterment assessments	8,241 70
Tax of 1892	2,349 00
" 1893	13,996 70
" 1894	44,349 97
Incidentals	22,175 92
Sewerage	11,784 58

\$574,167 19

Cr.

Notes payable	\$219,217 73
City bonds	313,000 00
Sinking funds	41,758 47
Atkinson common com- missioners	190 99

\$574,167 19

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the year ending Dec. 15, 1894.

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

1891.

City appropriation.....	\$1,500 00	
Allowed on assessors' orders.....	1,979 00	
Overdrawn transferred from incidentals		\$ 479 00

1892.

City appropriation.....	\$ 800 00	
Allowed on assessors' orders.....	1,231 88	
Overdrawn transferred from incidentals		\$ 431 88

1893.

City appropriation.....	\$ 800 00	
Supplementary assessments.....	24 65	
		\$ 824 65
Allowed on assessors' orders.....		561 64
Undrawn transferred to incidentals....		\$263 01

1894.

City appropriation.....	\$ 300 00	
Overlay of taxes.....	533 25	
Supplementary assessments.....	381 33	
		\$1,214 58
Allowed on assessors' orders.....		1,216 12
Overdrawn transferred from incidentals..		\$ 1 54

ASHES AND RUBBISH.

Appropriation\$900 00

CREDITS.

From W. B. Wentworth, ashes, etc.....\$	1	60	
“ B. H. Hussey, “	4	50	
“ George W. Walther, “	1	25	
“ Jere Cashman, “	11	45	
“ W. H. Morse, “		45	
“ Zollicoffer Sargent, “	2	25	
“ Charles W. Blake, “		45	
“ John Graham, “	5	50	
			\$ 27 45
Total appropriation and income.....	\$	927	45
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account.....		168	15
			\$1,095 60

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Highways.

Frank H. Plumer, use of team.....\$	7	50	
Humphrey Haley, “ “	8	40	
Cornelius H. Kelleher, “ “	3	75	
Jeremiah Cashman, “ “	10	15	
Jeremiah M. Haley, “ “	18	30	
Florey Donahue, “ “	10	50	
Cornelius P. Kelleher, labor.....	4	20	
Daniel Duggan, “	28	00	
Charles E. Allen, “	23	40	
Jeremiah Toomey, “	40	60	
George E. Pearson, “	82	80	
Dennis Toomey, “	12	40	
Jeremiah Sheehan, “	36	00	
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$	286	00
			\$1095 60

DETAILED STATEMENT.

113

<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>		\$ 286 00	\$1,095 60
Daniel Cronan,	labor.....	78 60	
Daniel Quill,	"	30 60	
Dennis Kelleher,	"	84 30	
John P. Leary,	"	50 90	
John D. Foley,	"	19 80	
Frank Buckley,	"	67 20	
Thomas Ryan,	"	10 80	
Edward Powers,	"	79 80	
John Murphy,	"	82 00	
Cornelius Kelleher,	"	76 20	
Bernard Doran,	"	1 40	
Dennis Lynch,	"	1 60	
John Lynch,	"	5 40	
John Golden,	"	1 80	
Dennis J. Donahue,	"	1 80	
Jeremiah Coffey,	"	5 40	
Samuel Martin,	"	1 80	
Timothy Toomey,	"	1 80	
John Haley,	"	1 40	
Timothy Moynihan,	"	4 60	
Daniel Lynch,	"	1 00	
Angus McPhee,	"	1 80	
Timothy Coffey,	"	5 40	
Patrick Sculley,	"	7 20	
John F. Murphy,	"	14 40	
Michael Lynch,	"	1 80	
John D. Murphy,	"	1 80	
Michael Miskell,	"	4 40	
Dennis Murphy,	"	1 80	
Samuel Scrivens,	"	52 40	
Thomas Hale,	"	26 40	
Michael Kelley,	"	3 60	
Michael J. Carey,	"	1 80	
Eugene Russell,	"	1 40	

Amounts carried forward..... \$1,018 40 \$1,095 60

<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>		\$1,018 40	\$1,095 60
Michael Dunn,	labor.....	7 00	
Cornelius Lyons,	"	10 20	
William Tatterfield,	"	21 80	
Daniel Casey,	"	5 20	
Charles W. Thurlow,	"	1 20	
Patrick Welch,	"	1 40	
Jeremiah Lynch,	"	28 60	
John O'Neil,	"	1 40	
Dennis Conners,	"	40	
			<u>\$1,095 60</u>

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Appropriation	\$ 500 00	
Amount overdrawn transferred from		
incidentals to balance account...	404 67	
		<u>\$ 904 67</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Board of Health.

D. C. Batchelder, services as agent of		
board to Jan. 1, 1895.....	\$ 200 00	
D. C. Batchelder, cash paid for sundries	38 19	
George A. Fogg, sundries.....	7 87	
Moses H. Fowler "	15 16	
Karl Castelhun, analysis of water....	5 00	
News Publishing Co., printing and		
advertising	21 75	
Newburyport Herald Co., Printing		
and advertising	20 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	<u>\$ 308 22</u>	<u>\$ 904 67</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 308 22	\$904 67
Economy Printing Co., printing and advertising.....	19 00	
Ernest H. Noyes, postage and stationery.....	5 00	
Chas. M. Lunt & Sons, removal of house offal, etc.....	326 25	
Amos H. Geary, services as clerk of board to Jan. 1, 1895.....	50 00	
Francis Curtis, services as inspector of plumbing	159 00	
C. N. Colson, one mattress.....	2 50	
George P. Bishop, two feather beds and pillows.....	10 00	
James F. Carens, sundries.....	1 54	
David W. Dockum “	2 00	
J. C. Armstrong “	5 54	
G. A. Menut “	6 17	
M. L. Chase, milk.....	65	
H. L. Ordway, provisions.....	50	
George W. Knight, travelling expenses	6 30	
Chas. W. Blake, services as veterinary surgeon	2 00	
		<u>\$904 67</u>

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.

Appropriation	\$2,500 00
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account.....	410 00
Total appropriation and income.....	<u>\$2,910 00</u>
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$2,910 00

Amount brought forward..... \$ 2,910 00

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the Committee on Bridges and Culverts.

Newburyport bridge.....	\$ 855 26
Essex Merrimac bridge.....	167 15
Culverts	1,887 59

\$2,910 00

NEWBURYPORT BRIDGE.

Wm. I. Hunt, services as drawtender and helper	\$660 00
Newburyport Gas & Electric Co. lighting bridge.....	75 00
D. N. Richardson, oil, matches, etc.,	1 75
Cornelius H. Kelleher, teaming.....	4 50
Geo. Hennessey, sundries.....	2 50
A. Russell & Sons, repairs on bridge	50 45
M. O'Connell, stock and labor.....	75
Edward Osgood, sundries.....	58
Jas. H. Noyes & Co., "	1 00
John C. Stanley, "	2 60
T. P. Mackinney, "	30
P. H. Creasey, coal	6 03
F. H. Smith, sundries.....	90
J. C. Richardson, "	35
Albert P. Cook, labor	80
Dennis Kelleher, "	80
Chas. Bashaw, "	1 00
Thos. Hale, "	1 00
Jas. C. Colman, stock and labor....	44 95

\$ 855 26

Amount carried forward..... \$ 855 26

Amount brought forward..... \$ 855 26

ESSEX MERRIMAC BRIDGE.

McGlew Bros., bolts, washers and sundries.....	\$22 50
Geo. T. Philbrick, labor.....	1 00
Manasseh Merritt "	1 00
John Ronan "	2 50
Jas. C. Colman, stock and labor....	49 47
John C. Stanley "	1 93
B. F. Stanley, labor.....	23 50
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor	65 25

167 15

CULVERTS.

John Lucy, labor	\$ 40 50
Eben A. Young, labor extending sewer foot of Olive street	94 12
Con. Sullivan, labor.....	5 40
Patrick Coffey, "	5 40
Angus McPhee, "	2 00
Clark B. Marshall, "	2 80
Timothy Coffey, "	2 60
Jere Coffey, "	2 60
David Wallace, "	1 00
Jere Donahue, "	2 00
Edward Cross, "	3 60
Edward Powers, "	16 80
George E. Pearson, "	26 60
Edmund Ryan, "	5 20
Dennis Kelleher, "	10 20
Cornelius Kelleher, "	12 40
Michael Kelley, "	14 20
John Murphy, "	22 00
John C. Stanley, hardware.....	1 59

Amounts carried forward..... \$ 271 01 \$ 1,022 41

<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>		\$ 271 01	\$1,022 41
John Hale,	labor.....	10 40	
F. Buckley,	"	25 60	
F. E. Smith,	"	2 40	
Daniel Duggan,	"	1 60	
Charles W. Thurlow,	"	3 20	
Daniel Cronan,	"	24 20	
George Torrey,	"	1 20	
Charles M. Pritchard,	cash paid.....	70	
H. N. Marshall & Son,	salt.....	7 00	
H. Leeming,	repairs.....	1 00	
Thomas Hale,	labor.....	5 40	
Thomas Langley,	"	2 00	
Dennis Conners,	"	60	
Florey Donahue,	"	1 50	
Edward S. Hidden,	"	463 43	
F. H. Plumer,	teaming.....	3 00	
Jas. C. Colman,	lumber and cement.	117 50	
Jere Toomey,	labor.....	21 80	
Thomas Ryan,	"	23 60	
Fred McDonald,	"	15 20	
Cornelius Lyons,	"	5 40	
Samuel Scrivens,	"	21 60	
John Leary,	"	26 20	
Sam. Martin,	"	5 80	
Bartholomew Creeden,	"	3 80	
Cornelius Lynch,	"	16 00	
Charles Bashaw,	"	41 60	
Charles E. Allen,	"	15 20	
Eben Smith,	bricks.....	267 15	
Jere Kelleher,	labor.....	169 80	
J. Littlefield & Sons,	cutting stone...	33 71	
N. C. Moody,	grate and labor.....	22 79	
John Haley,	labor.....	11 30	
Jere Lynch,	"	9 80	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>		\$1,652 49	\$1,022 41

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$1,652 49	\$1,022 41
Charles T. Butman, labor.....	9 80	
William T. Colby, "	14 80	
Abraham Pray, "	16 00	
Frank E. Pearson, "	7 50	
John Lynch, "	9 80	
Jos. Choate, "	4 00	
Daniel P. Kelleher, "	9 30	
Daniel Hurley, "	9 30	
M. Scahill, "	8 00	
Jos. Woods, "	26 70	
Jas. Lyons, "	51 90	
John Ronan, "	16 20	
William B. Porter, teaming.....	31 20	
Dennis Donahue, labor.....	18 60	
John Carey, "	2 00	
		\$1,887 59
		<u>\$2,910 00</u>

BROMFIELD FUND.

Balance on hand Dec. 16, 1893..... \$ 145 04

CREDITS.

Income for 1894.....	<u>400 00</u>	
		\$ 545 04
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account.....	<u>15 57</u>	
		\$ 560 61
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>		<u>\$ 560 61</u>

Amount brought forward..... \$ 560 61

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Bromfield Fund.

Thomas Marshall, labor.....	\$ 67 30	
Charles Bashaw, "	9 80	
Frank A. Boyle, "	3 80	
John Ronan, furnishing and setting out 50 maple trees.....	100 00	
Charles E. Allen, labor.....	60	
John Murphy, "	80	
Abraham Pray, "	2 00	
Edward Powers, "	1 20	
Samuel Scrivens, "	2 00	
Samuel Martin, "	1 20	
Michael Miskell, "	80	
Charlotte Bowden, allowance on side- walk account.....	18 08	
Charles Tappan, allowance on side- walk account.....	29 33	
Quaker burying ground, allowance on sidewalk account.....	12 92	
B. W. Ordway, allowance on sidewalk account	41 90	
Moses J. Mulliken, allowance on side- walk account.....	20 08	
Fanny Stickney, allowance on side- walk account.....	49 13	
Jane L. Pike, allowance on sidewalk account	17 32	
Estate Thomas Atwood, allowance on sidewalk account.....	35 30	
Estate James Gunnison, allowance on sidewalk account.....	18 76	
H. Josephine Thurlow, allowance on sidewalk account.....	8 67	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$ 440 99	\$ 560 61

DETAILED STATEMENT.

121

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 440 99	\$ 560 61
Matilda Plummer, and sister, allowance on sidewalk account.....	34 45	
Mary C. Currier, allowance on sidewalk account.....	17 98	
William Noyes, allowance on sidewalk account.....	26 74	
Mrs. Jos. N. Jaques, allowance on sidewalk account.....	24 00	
George W. Haskell, allowance on sidewalk account.....	16 45	
		\$ 560 61

CITY BONDS.

Amount outstanding Dec. 16, 1893...	\$313,000 00
Due as follows:	
1897 at 4 per cent.....	\$ 38,000 00
1908 at 4 "	65,000 00
1911 at 4 "	90,000 00
1913 at 4 "	25,000 00
1919 at 4 "	95,000 00
Amount outstanding Dec. 15, 1894	\$313,000 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$ 9,500 00
Amount undrawn transferred to incidentals to balance account.....	349 75
	\$ 9,150 25
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$ 9,150 25

Amount brought forward.....\$ 9,150 25

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Fire Department.

Walter R. Bradbury, services as steward and fireman, No. 3.....	\$ 150 00
George N. Ellery, services as steward and fireman, No. 1.....	150 00
M. H. Fowler, sundries.....	12 25
Thomas P. Mackinney, sundries.....	4 32
Wm. B. Porter, teaming and sundries.	310 39
John W. Allen, groceries.....	33 39
A. B. Varney, labor.....	2 00
Salem Waste Company, waste.....	9 90
L. H. Noyes & Co., asphaltum.....	2 75
March's Cheap Cash Store, groceries	6 38
J. M. Haley, teaming.....	92 25
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	55 35
McGlew Brothers, stock and labor....	423 55
Edward Donahue, stock and labor....	25 25
Chas. H. Stanwood, care of hydrants.	13 17
Philip Bollman, services as engineer, Steamer 1.....	112 00
Frank W. Landford, services as engineer, Steamer 2.....	160 00
Geo. N. Black, services as steward and fireman, Steamer 2.....	150 00
Orrin J. Welch, salary supt. fire alarm	200 00
Orrin J. Welch, extras.....	43 66
Hill's Livery, use of horse and carriage	8 00
J. C. Stanley, sundries.....	8 55
Chase & Woodwell, repairing electric lighting	56 20
Daniel Neal, labor.....	50
John W. Butler, washing hose.....	56 50

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 2,086 36 \$ 9,150 25

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$ 2,086 36	\$ 9,150 25
H. H. Landford, horse hire.....	62 00	
John H. Balch, Jr., coal.....	285 38	
Jas. H. Noyes & Co., sundries.....	15	
S. C. Reed, salary as chief engineer..	300 00	
S. C. Reed, cash paid for sundries....	12 05	
Board of Engineers, services of en- gineers.....	297 50	
Steamer Company No. 1, services of the company and extras.....	711 00	
Steamer Company No. 2, services of the company.....	675 00	
Steamer Company No. 3, services of the company and extras.....	681 00	
Young America Hook & Ladder Co., services of the company and extras	699 00	
Hose Company No. 7, services of the company	485 00	
Hose Company No. 8, services of the company	485 00	
Jasen E. Lawrence, services as asst. engineer, Steamer 1.....	20 00	
Chas. S. Blake, services as asst. en- gineer, Steamer 2.....	28 00	
Geo. W. Ross, services as asst. en- gineer, Steamer No. 3.....	20 00	
C. W. Adams, services as engineer, Steamer 1.....	160 00	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services as steward, H. & L. truck and extras.....	84 14	
H. H. Bowden, services as steward and driver, Hose 4.....	80 00	
Ed. Perkins & Son, stock and labor..	3 09	
Standard Oil Company, oil.....	4 00	
American Express Co., expressage...	2 90	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 7,081 57	\$ 9,150 25

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$ 7,081 57	\$ 9,150 25
P. M. Carpenter & Co., sundries.....	1 50	
L. M. Hatch & Son, stock and labor..	1 00	
Daniel B. Pierce, labor.....	12 35	
C. H. Ordway, horse hire.....	10 00	
P. H. Creasey, coal.....	339 72	
Combination Ladder Company, set of safety bolts.....	25 00	
C. H. Kelleher, teaming.....	51 50	
C. W. Dame, wood delivered at engine houses	13 88	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising.	9 00	
News Publishing Co., advertising....	4 88	
M. W. Littlefield, sundries.....	12 33	
A. L. Jackson, removing snow from hydrants	75 50	
Samuel Cook, removing snow from hydrants	28 83	
J. F. Morrill, board of firemen, Burley & Usher fire.....	31 00	
E. P. Pride, board of firemen, Burley & Usher fire.....	30 50	
C. P. Hunt, sundries.....	75	
Geo. H. Carter, board of firemen, Burley & Usher fire.....	2 45	
Wolfe Tavern, board of firemen, Burley & Usher fire.....	8 25	
J. C. Richardson, sundries.....	5 54	
P. M. Lougee, sundries.....	2 50	
Wm. A. Davis & Son, stock and labor	7 94	
E. G. Sargent, supplies.....	1 65	
John E. Bailey, stock and labor.....	8 05	
Jas. P. Plummer, labor.....	13 50	
L. Griffin, stock and labor.....	17 32	
C. M. Pritchard, labor.....	3 00	
Western Union Tel. Co., winding time clock	6 88	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 7,806 39	\$ 9,150 25

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$ 7,806 39	\$ 9,150 25
Wm. F. Stanwood, one fire alarm tapper	15 00	
Samuel P. Safford, use of hacks.....	5 00	
Manchester Locomotive Works Co., set of copper tubes and labor....	230 41	
Jere Creedon, horse hire.....	20 00	
F. H. Plumer, teaming.....	31 25	
J. J. Rourke, painting fire engine No. 1.....	50 00	
N. E. Gamewell Co., 450 lbs. copper and cartage.....	18 35	
Beattie Zinc Works Co., zincs refined	56 25	
Peter Gray, 4 brass fire tubular lanterns	7 50	
Electric Gas Ltg. Co., sundries.....	21 34	
Wm. Holker & Co., stock and labor..	6 10	
C. W. Turner, services as fireman July 4.....	3 00	
Horace Marshall, services at engine house No. 7, July 4.....	3 00	
W. S. Porter, services at engine house No. 8, July 4.....	3 00	
Safford & Lunt, making two badges..	2 00	
George W. Stanwood, services at engine house No. 8, July 4.....	3 00	
Underhay Oil Co., Monarch Harness Oil.....	2 50	
Edward Osgood, sundries.....	1 60	
John W. Sargent, 6 month's salary as asst. engineer.....	25 00	
Mission Broom Co., dozen brooms....	3 25	
Cornelius Callahan Co., supplies.....	70 75	
E. A. Young & C. W. Ladd, expenses	10 00	
C. T. Butman, labor.....	51 50	
P. Tobin, teaming.....	50	
Lawrence Crowley, labor.....	1 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 8,547 69	\$ 9,150 25

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>		\$ 8,547 69	\$ 9,150 00
A. W. Thompson, board of firemen			
Oct. 31.....	12	85	
C. G. Thomas, sundries.....	8	82	
Casco Oil Co., oil.....	5	75	
Frank E. Davis, stock and labor.....	124	28	
L. Mannix, teaming.....	3	00	
S. H. Thurlow, hardware.....	9	18	
J. M. Bacheller, horse hire.....	31	00	
Jackson & Co.'s Ex., expressage....		90	
Jere Cashman, use of horses and teaming.....	362	50	
Edmund Davis, services at fire Feb. 25	3	00	
Wm. G. Somerby, watching at fires..	7	00	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor.....	18	78	
Todd & Brown, sundries.....		65	
John L. Lewis, watching at fires....	1	00	
Frank Merrill, " " 	1	00	
Herbert Manchester, " " 	4	00	
Edw. Jackman, " " 	7	00	
H. C. Plummer, sheets and case for Steamer 1.....	1	85	
			<u>\$ 9,150 25</u>

FUEL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation.....	\$800 00
Amount undrawn transferred to incidentals to bal- ance account	206 27
	<u>\$ 593 73</u>
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$ 593 73

Amount brought forward..... \$ 593 73

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Fuel.

Atkinson Coal Co., 1500 lbs. stove,	
\$6.45, Ward room.....	\$ 4 32
Atkinson Coal Co., 1500 lbs. stove,	
\$6.45, E. F. Bartlett.....	4 32
L. W. Coker, weighing coal.....	17 40
Amos H. Geary, weighing coal	17 55
Jere Healey, measuring charcoal.....	1 30
Newburyport Item, advertising	7 50
Newburyport Herald, advertising	6 75
Daniel Cronan, labor.....	1 00
Jeremiah Sheehan, labor.....	1 00
Philip H. Creasey, measuring 18 loads	
of charcoal	\$ 2 34
Philip H. Creasey, 11,200 lbs. broken	
coal at \$6.35.....	31 75
Philip H. Creasey, 32,310 lbs. broken	
coal, Market Hall, at \$5.40.....	77 89
Philip H. Creasey, 83,955 lbs. broken,	
coal, Public Library, at 5.40.....	202 39
Philip H. Creasey, 80,500 lbs. broken	
coal, City Hall, at \$5.40	194 07
Philip H. Creasey, 2500 lbs., stove,	
Newburyport bridge, at \$5.55....	6 19
Philip H. Creasey, 7400 egg coal,	
Ward room	17 96

\$ 593 73

Prices paid for fuel during the year:

Stove coal.....	\$ 5 55 per 2240 lbs.
Egg coal.....	5 40 " 2240 "
Broken coal	5 40 " 2240 "
Pine wood.....	3 48 " cord.

Charcoal	11c per bushel.
Cannel coal.....	\$15 00 " ton.

There were delivered to the city during the year 1894 as follows:

723 tons, 16 cwt. of coal.
 125 cords of pine wood.
 1454½ bu. of charcoal.
 19 tons of cannel coal.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$ 12,000 00

CREDITS.

From Wilkinson Bros., repairing paving, macadam, etc.....	\$	5	00
From Pearl S. Bradford, repairing paving, macadam, etc.....		14	50
From Frank E. Davis, repairing paving, macadam, etc.....		4	80
From Jere B. Lunt, sand.....		1	00
“ Newburyport Water Company, repairing streets.....		3	75
From Philip Cullivan, dirt.....			50
“ Eben A. Young, stone and services of man.....		43	50
From Jere Cashman, use of roller, bedding, etc.....		43	40
From Newburyport Gas & Electric Co., repairing streets.....		6	90
From N. & A. Street Ry. Co., cash paid for damage to sleigh O. S. Butler		12	50
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$	135	85
			<u>\$12,000 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 135 85	\$12,000 00
From James Kimball, gravel.....	20	
“ S. H. Fowle, shovelling snow.	2 60	
“ J. C. Colman, sand, etc.....	3 73	
“ Emily H. Lunt, shovelling snow	1 20	
“ Miss LeCraw, shovelling snow.	1 00	
“ Edward Murphy, dirt.....	50	
“ Mrs. Patrick Moynihan, stone for door step.....	1 40	
From Celia C. Sliney, shovelling snow	1 00	
“ Daniel E. Hill, crushed stone...	1 84	
“ W. B. Porter, use of cart.....	1 75	
“ C. N. Colson, dirt.....	14 00	
“ W. C. Toppan, 32 tons stone at 60c.....	19 20	
From Frank H. Plumer, gravel, etc..	10 90	
“ Edw. C. Johnson, use of cart..	30 00	
“ C. H. Kelliher, gravel.....	4 40	
“ Est. Jas. Webster, shovelling snow.....	60	
From Edward E. Bartlett, use of wagon.....	10 00	
“ W. H. Morse, dirt.....	4 10	
From Western Union Tel. Co., repair- ing streets.....	5 00	
“ D. M. French, sand.....	40	
“ N. E. Telephone Co., repairing street.....	1 00	
		\$ 250 67
Total appropriation and income..		\$12,250 67
Overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account.....		\$12,927 62
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>		\$25,178 29

Amount brought forward..... \$25,178 29

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Highways.

Charles M. Pritchard, services as superintendent of highways.....	\$ 1,200 00	
Hale Knight, oats and corn.....	261 07	
Moses H. Rolfe, grain.....	156 40	
McGlew Bros , horse shoeing, repair- ing and sundries.....	78 00	
Jere Cashman, bedding, use of horses and teaming	940 56	
M. O'Connell, horse shoeing and sundries.....	21 71	
M. W. Littlefield, stock and labor....	35 70	
Daniel B. Pierce, sundries.....	38 85	
M. H. Chase, stock and labor.....	37 18	
Chas. W. Blake, services as veterinary surgeon	31 50	
State Street Pharmacy, sundries.....	1 00	
Wm. A. Davis & Son, stock and labor	5 02	
Justin Noyes, barley straw.....	10 40	
L. H. Noyes & Co., sundries.....	5 68	
Parker M. Lougee, stock and labor...	11 65	
J. W. Doyle, shoeing horses, repairing, etc	112 40	
I. A. Morse, hay.....	133 73	
Eben A. Young, labor.....	2 00	
Edw. Donahue, shoeing horses, re- pairing, etc.....	77 53	
Edw. Perkins & Son, stock and labor.	59 17	
Wm. B. Porter, use of teams.....	340 95	
Florey Donahue, labor and use of team	129 45	
F. H. Plumer, use of double team....	454 90	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$ 4,144 85	\$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$ 4,144 85	\$25,178 29
N. C. Moody, sundries.	25 85	
L. W. Coker, sundries.	12 53	
George A. Fogg, salt.	1 30	
C. H. Kelleher, use of horses and teaming.	606 98	
Jos. Torrey, stock and labor.	24 29	
J. B. Lunt, repairing.	4 25	
Joseph H. Currier, labor.	10 75	
George Hennessey, teaming.	15 65	
Jas. C. Colman, stock and labor.	266 72	
H. L. Tenney, exchange of horse.	185 00	
Owners of Plum Island, 250 tons sand at 65 cents, 240 tons at 60c.	310 50	
Albert Russell & Son, sundries.	4 88	
Jas. C. Colman and E. P. Shaw, wharfage on sand.	20 00	
J. C. Stanley, stock.	21 91	
Jas. M. Woods, repairing and sundries	58 85	
Smith & Gould, 2 doz. Dr. Gray's lotion.	12 00	
O. S. Butler, damage to sleigh.	25 00	
Humphrey Haley, use of team.	69 30	
Robert T. Morse, use of double team.	10 00	
D. F. Noyes, sundries.	3 25	
J. M. Haley, teaming.	63 75	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor.	59 89	
John Lynch, labor.	6 75	
John Lucy, use of horses and labor.	45 60	
Ezra Merrill, labor.	5 25	
E. C. Johnson, use of double team.	189 50	
Wm. Daley, labor with team.	7 20	
Timothy Shea, use of team.	5 10	
James Lyons, use of team.	38 40	
John Ronan, labor and use of team.	392 05	

Amounts carried forward \$ 6,647 35 \$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$ 6,647 35	\$25,178 29
Orrin J. Gurney, hay.....	180 61	
Karl Castlehun, sundries.....	1 50	
Jos. W. Landford, services as veterinary surgeon.....	33 50	
J. J. Kelley, shoeing.....	16 30	
S. H. Thurlow, stock.....	16 85	
Thos. P. Mackinney, stock.....	8 48	
Orrin G. Davis, teaming.....	116 50	
Jos. B. Moulton, work on Curson Mill Road.....	18 10	
Frank Ennis, work on Curson Mill road.....	3 80	
Chase Brothers, work on Curson Mill road.....	8 70	
A. J. Brooks, work on Curson Mill road.....	1 80	
Chas. Moulton, removing snow from Dockum road.....	2 50	
Frank Fowle, removing snow from Dockum road.....	80	
Edw. Fowle, removing snow from Dockum road.....	80	
George Fowle, removing snow from Dockum road.....	1 00	
James Ward, removing snow from Dockum road.....	2 00	
Wm. W. Poole, removing snow from Dockum road.....	1 00	
George Merritt, removing snow from Dockum road.....	1 00	
Waldo Brothers, one-half dozen rattan push brooms.....	3 25	
George B. Pettingell, sundries.....	35	
T. K. Bartlett, labor of men and oxen	25 80	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 7,091 99	\$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$7,091 99	\$25,178 29
Edw. E. Bartlett, labor with double team.....	114 00	
Todd & Brown, stock and labor.....	9 40	
Chas. T. Smith, use of double team..	5 00	
Matthew Toomey, use of horses and labor.....	191 75	
J. P. Hussey, two points for Climax road machine.....	4 00	
T. F. O'Neil, crushed stone.....	2,762 29	
Est. N. Varina, weighing stone.....	74 64	
John Collins, use of horses.....	125 00	
J. Littlefield & Sons, stock and labor.	27 44	
J. P. Titcomb, services as surveyor...	98 10	
George I. Little, bedding for stables 1, 2 and 3.....	180 46	
Newburyport Despatch, expressage...	30	
Thomas Haley, use of team.....	30 81	
Jere Duggan, teaming.....	43 20	
Timothy Marooney, use of team.....	53 70	
Edw. S. Hidden, labor.....	10 60	
Jos. Woods, use of team.....	68 10	
Poor Department, 14 tons 4 cwt. hay.	213 00	
A. T. Silloway, man and team.....	21 50	
George D. Varney, paving stones on gutters	2 00	
J. Otis Winkley, hay.....	101 10	
Charles Poor, labor.....	17 10	
Cornelius Sullivan, use of team.....	46 80	
Wm. J. Creasey, stock and labor.....	12 00	
P. H. Creasey, sundries.....	15 34	
Daniel Canning, sundries.....	4 03	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor.....	5 54	
J. N. Frost, use of double team.....	18 00	
J. S. Merrill, bedding, No. 3 house...	11 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$11,358 39	\$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>		\$11,358 39	\$25,178 29
Ed. S. C. Tyler, sundries.....		75	
Philip Ennis, work on Curson road...		1 00	
Cornelius Kelleher, labor.....		291 90	
Charles E. Allen, "		143 80	
George E. Pearson, "		227 50	
Charles Bashaw, "		307 20	
Cornelius Lynch, "		381 30	
Frank A. Smith, "		6 60	
Edward Powers, "		208 80	
Michael Dunn, "		97 00	
Edward S. Hidden, "		4 55	
Charles W. Thurlow, "		130 80	
John Hale, "		363 20	
F. Buckley, "		313 80	
F. E. Pearson, "		10 20	
F. Hidden, "		2 00	
Florey Donahue, "		7 80	
F. E. Smith, "		45 80	
Dennis Kelleher, "		247 10	
Daniel Cronan, "		222 40	
Edmund Ryan, "		125 60	
John Flannigan, "		2 00	
Jere Sheehan, "		90 60	
Daniel Casey, "		5 20	
Daniel Kelleher, "		3 50	
Wm. Driscoll, "		11 60	
Henry Bell, "		24 80	
James Leonard, "		3 50	
Murty Kelleher, "		21 00	
John D. Foley, "		308 00	
John Argyle, "		6 60	
John Murphy, "		234 00	
Jere Toomey, "		243 70	
Jos. W. Choate, "		53 00	
Michael Kelley, "		193 00	

Amounts carried forward.... \$15,697 99 \$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>		\$15,697 99	\$25,178 29
John P. Leary,	labor	154 40	
Daniel Duggan,	"	111 60	
Daniel Quill,	"	364 40	
Dennis Toomey,	"	116 60	
Thomas Marshall,	"	41 60	
Charles Foss,	"	14 80	
Wm. T. Tobin,	"	30 60	
George Haskell,	"	5 00	
Dennis Lynch,	"	48 30	
Nahum Alger,	"	25 20	
Wm. Hanna,	"	58 20	
Thomas Hale,	"	187 10	
John O. Jackman,	"	21 80	
M. Toomey,	"	6 40	
Daniel P. Kelleher,	"	11 80	
Adrian McQuillen,	"	6 60	
John Crowley,	"	4 40	
Wm. Jollatte,	"	9 00	
John Follansbee,	"	17 40	
Abraham Pray,	"	53 90	
Humphrey Haley,	"	8 20	
James Lyons,	"	10 20	
Albert P. Cook,	"	16 70	
Frank Argyle,	"	14 00	
Timothy Leary,	"	16 20	
James Welch,	"	21 60	
Jere McDonald,	"	8 00	
Daniel Casey,	"	121 40	
Patrick Casey,	"	9 00	
James Kelleher,	"	12 70	
Loring Eaton,	"	30 40	
Charles Shea,	"	8 60	
Armory Aldrich,	"	1 00	
Charles L. Bartlett,	"	9 20	
James Bragg,	"	5 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>		\$17,279 49	\$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>		\$17,279 49	\$25,178 29
Wallace B. Currier, labor		3 60	
William E. Woodman, "		19 80	
Patrick Cashman, "		21 00	
Matthew Barrett, "		17 00	
Edward Curley, "		15 20	
Cornelius P. Kelleher, "		62 80	
Timothy Reardon, "		22 60	
Moses Wood, "		9 80	
Otis Robbins, "		8 00	
William T. Colby, "		73 00	
L. Burton, "		5 40	
Melvin Lewis, "		1 80	
John Casey, "		1 80	
Cornelius H. Kelleher, "		2 00	
Thomas Corrigan, "		2 00	
John Toomey, "		17 80	
John Casey, "		2 00	
Cornelius Buckley, "		11 40	
Daniel H. Kelleher, "		7 20	
John Coskery, "		89 40	
Charles Davis, "		12 30	
Edward Davis, "		11 40	
Charles S. Tobin, "		9 90	
William D. Williams, "		36 30	
George Page, "		7 20	
Edward Toppan, "		6 60	
John Pike, "		80	
Henry Woodward, "		80	
John Chase, "		80	
John May, "		7 40	
John H. Burke, "		7 00	
James Toomey, "		6 20	
Dennis Murphy, "		9 60	
William Coskery, "		9 40	

Amounts carried forward.....\$17,798 79 \$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>		\$17,798 79	\$25,178 29
John Bragg,	labor	4 40	
Thomas O'Neil,	"	104 40	
Daniel Moynihan,	"	6 80	
Albert Page,	"	4 00	
M. Lynch,	"	1 80	
James Campbell,	"	7 80	
George T. Philbrick,	"	7 60	
Cornelius Lyons,	"	64 80	
Charles Fox,	"	5 80	
Louis Boutin,	"	53 00	
M. Casey,	"	5 00	
Dennis Dineen,	"	5 50	
Daniel O'Brien,	"	19 30	
Jere Duggan,	"	6 30	
Samuel Scrivens,	"	163 80	
Daniel Creedon,	"	27 60	
George Torrey,	"	4 00	
William Burns,	"	3 60	
Jere Kelleher,	"	14 60	
John D. Murphy,	"	39 60	
Hugh Donahue,	"	7 00	
Thomas Langley,	"	13 00	
John Sullivan,	"	1 00	
Henry Lattime,	"	5 00	
Eugene Russell,	"	17 60	
M. Lucy,	"	4 00	
John McDade,	"	14 60	
William Wilmot,	"	3 90	
William King,	"	6 40	
M. Miskell,	"	19 80	
Andrew Casey,	"	14 20	
William Herlihy,	"	6 80	
A. Greeley,	"	3 80	
John O'Neil,	"	32 80	

Amounts carried forward.... \$18,498 39 \$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>		\$18,498 39	\$25,178 29
Patrick Tobin,	labor	90	
John Haley,	"	46 00	
Charles McManus,	"	64 60	
Manassah Merritt,	"	19 10	
Henry Looney,	"	60	
Patrick Sheehan,	"	9 80	
Daniel Lynch,	"	40 80	
Frank Russell,	"	2 80	
M. Burns,	"	5 60	
Benjamin Hale.	use of gravel pit.....	25 00	
John Clarke,	labor.....	1 60	
John Kelleher,	"	4 80	
James M. Woods,	"	2 70	
Dennis Cronan,	"	2 60	
Edward E. Bartlett,	"	4 60	
William T. Smith,	"	40	
George Clarke,	"	15 00	
Oliver Page,	"	2 40	
Henry Chauncey,	"	12 40	
George Hennessey,	"	50	
Edward Cross,	"	59 80	
John Moulton,	"	8 50	
M. L. Chase,	"	8 40	
Frank Goodwin,	"	28 60	
Thomas Ryan,	"	218 60	
M. J. Carey,	"	23 80	
John Lynch,	"	27 00	
Patrick Haggerty,	"	8 00	
Joseph Knight,	"	3 60	
Ezra Thurlow,	"	10 00	
Henry Short,	"	1 00	
Frederick McDonald,	"	353 20	
John Clifford,	"	14 60	
Asa T. Newhall,	"	13 00	
James P. Mannix,	"	7 20	

Amounts carried forward.... \$19,545 89 \$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>		\$ 19,545 89	\$25,178 29
Dennis Conners,	labor.....	50 40	
David Ellery,	"	2 50	
William Tatterfield,	"	80 50	
Philip Crimins,	"	120 60	
Christopher Morey,	"	38 60	
Bernard Doran,	"	48 80	
Michael Crowley,	"	52 00	
Jere Lynch,	"	78 60	
Patrick Toomey,	"	60 60	
Patrick Welch,	"	14 40	
Charles Butman,	"	20 00	
John B. West,	"	2 00	
Timothy Kneeland,	"	9 00	
Samuel Martin,	"	107 40	
Patrick Green,	"	10 00	
Michael Scahill,	"	39 20	
John J. Woodman,	"	26 40	
John Hadden,	"	29 20	
Jacob Chase,	"	17 20	
Dennis Donahue, jr.,	"	49 80	
Henry J. Bowden,	"	26 00	
Daniel Hurley,	"	47 80	
Bartholomew Creeden,	"	77 40	
C. M. Pritchard, cash paid.....		16 23	
Patrick Russell,	labor.....	32 60	
John Pearson,	"	1 00	
Timothy Moynihan,	"	59 20	
Timothy Coffey,	"	74 50	
John F. Murphy,	"	56 00	
John Mehanney,	"	6 10	
Meyer Grozinski,	"	12 20	
M. Murphy,	"	20 00	
Patrick Coffey,	"	2 00	
Angus McPhee,	"	19 60	
George O. Lunt,	"	3 60	

Amounts carried forward.... \$20,857 32 \$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>		\$20,857 32	\$25,178 29
Clark B. Marshall,	labor.....	5 40	
Cornelius Sullivan,	"	3 60	
Michael O'Brien,	"	17 00	
Timothy O'Connell,	"	35 20	
Dennis F. Foley,	"	19 70	
Dennis Lynch,	"	11 40	
John Higgins,	"	36 20	
Rufus Wigglesworth,	"	2 00	
John Carey,	"	34 30	
George Paul,	"	81 12	
John Buswell,	"	2 00	
Garrett Farrell,	"	42 40	
James O'Neil,	"	9 40	
George Collins,	"	14 18	
Dennis M. Foley,	"	11 60	
Patrick O'Brien,	"	9 60	
Edward P. Chase,	"	26 40	
Lot Murphy,	"	12 20	
John D. King,	"	3 80	
Jere Coffey,	"	22 70	
John Flannigan,	"	2 00	
Arthur J. Brooks,	"	15 00	
Dennis J. Donahue,	"	7 00	
Jere Donahue,	"	25 60	
Patrick Sculley,	"	20 80	
David Wallace,	"	24 20	
Daniel O'Connell,	"	3 60	
John Cashman,	"	13 60	
Charles Poor,	"	6 10	
John Chase,	"	50	
Nelson Goyette,	"	15 80	
Everett Barlow,	"	10 80	
John Golden,	"	8 00	
Michael Cofferrill,	"	9 80	

Amounts carried forward.... \$21,420 32 \$25,178 29

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$21,420 32	\$25,178 29
Jesse E. Wetherell, "	8 57	
Fred K. Hazelwood, "	5 40	
Maurice D. Broderick, one year's services as driver No. 1	624 00	
William H. Dow, one year's services as driver No. 2	624 00	
William F. Stanwood, one year's services as driver No. 3	624 00	
Albert E. Bray, one year's services as driver No. 1	624 00	
Frank Annis, one year's services as driver No. 2	624 00	
George W. Carter, one year's services as driver No. 3	624 00	
		<u>\$25,178 29</u>

INCIDENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$ 5,000 00
Appropriation, deficiency for 1893	7,109 00
	<u>\$ 12,109 00</u>

CREDITS.

From City Clerk, fees for marriage licenses for 1894	\$ 71 50
From City Clerk, fees for recording mortgages, assignments, etc., for 1894	51 18
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$ 122 68
	<u>\$12,109 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$ 122 68	\$12,109 00
From City Clerk, billiard licenses....	4 00	
“ “ “ pool licenses.....	32 00	
“ “ “ auctioneers' licenses	16 00	
“ “ “ junk licenses.....	6 00	
“ “ “ bowling alley license	2 00	
“ “ “ circus license.....	40 00	
“ R. E. Burke, city solicitor, witness fees returned.....	27 00	
	<u>\$ 249 68</u>	
From income account transferred.....	3,528 42	
		<u>3,778 10</u>
Total appropriation and income.....		\$15,887 10
Transferred from poor department, undrawn	\$ 32 86	
Transferred from school, undrawn....	624 33	
“ “ fire, “	349 75	
“ “ public property, undrawn	668 79	
Transferred from fuel, undrawn....	206 27	
“ “ soldiers' relief undrawn	657 71	
Transferred from parks, undrawn....	76 86	
“ “ abatements, tax of 1893.....	263 01	
		<u>2,879 58</u>
		\$18,766 68
Transferred to highways, overdrawn..	\$12,927 62	
“ “ police, “ ..	218 52	
“ “ lighting, “ ..	1,751 85	
“ “ salaries, “ ..	343 67	
“ “ public library, “ ..	256 35	
“ “ bridges and culverts, overdrawn.....	410 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	<u>\$15,908 01</u>	\$18,766 68

<i>Amounts brought forward..</i>	\$15,908 01	\$ 18,766 68
Transferred to interest, overdrawn..	107 60	
“ “ board of health, “ ..	404 67	
“ “ ashes and rubbish, overdrawn	168 15	
Transferred to printing, “ ..	350 20	
“ “ sewer (maintenance) overdrawn	93 96	
Transferred to sidewalks, overdrawn..	3,439 17	
“ “ water supply, “ ..	2 50	
“ “ military aid, “ ..	84 73	
“ “ abatements, tax of 1891 overdrawn	479 00	
Transferred to abatements, tax of 1892, overdrawn	431 88	
Transferred to abatements, tax of 1894, overdrawn	1 54	
		21,471 41
		\$ 2,704 73
Expenses as per statement below.....	\$11,877 46	
Transferred to armory rents.....	469 16	
“ “ Bromfield fund.....	15 57	
	\$12,362 19	
Overdrawn balance in 1893.....	7,109 00	
		19 471 19
Balance overdrawn for year 1894.....		\$ 22,175 92

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the City Council.

JANUARY.

Dennis Dineen, labor at Common Pasture	\$ 24 00
William B. Porter, delivering and collecting ballot boxes	8 00
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$ 32 00

<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$ 32 00
Daniel Russell, pipe and labor at Common Pasture.....	678 00
Wolfe Tavern, board of Mr. Blake and assistants	78 80
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor.	8 67
Asa T. Newhall, board of surveying party, Artichoke river.....	68 00
News Publishing Co., printing ballots and tally sheets.....	71 63
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising.	22 75
Newburyport Despatch, expressage...	15
American Express Co., expressage....	90
Margaret Turpin, returning births....	1 25
J. C. Lunt, returning births and ring- ing bell	31 50
M. H. Sargent, sundries.....	13 70
Nathaniel Greeley, salary as registrar of voters.....	75 00
Benjamin G. Davis, salary as registrar of voters.	75 00
George H. Stevens, salary as registrar of voters.....	75 00
Mary Dyke, returning births.....	1 00
Haynes & Arnold, three boxes of pens	4 25
George W. Knight, three month's sal- ary as inspector of animals.....	62 50
Michael Stevens, salary as harbor master	100 00
Western Union Co., telegrams.....	56
Telephone Company, use of telephone	4 30
Henry M. Meek, nomination papers..	5 00
Charles H. Stanwood, services at ward room and caucus.....	6 00
Samuel Pearson, services at ward room	7 00
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$ 1,422 96

<i>Amount brought forward....</i>	\$ 1,422 96
Joseph M. Bailey, ringing bell.....	1 50
F. H. Rundlett, preparing ward rooms for city election.....	5 60
A. W. Thompson, sundries.....	23 64
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services at court room, state election.....	2 00
Charles H. Lunt, care of ward room, city and state election.....	12 00
Edgar J. Batchelder, ringing bell....	2 00
Moses E. Cook, services as warden...	8 00
John C. Lang, services as clerk.....	8 00
Charles C. Donnell, services as in- spector.....	8 00
William B. Porter, services as in- spector.....	8 00
Frank E. Thurlow, services as in- spector.....	8 00
Fred S. Goodwin, services as inspector	8 00
Moses A. Stevens, services as deputy warden	2 50
G. P. Greenleaf, services deputy clerk	2 50
M. Pettingell, services deputy inspector	2 50
Joseph L. Thurlow, " " "	2 50
Moody P. Gerrish, " " "	2 50
William T. Humphries, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50
John Burke, services as warden.....	8 00
H. W. Bayley, " " clerk.....	8 00
Samuel J. Ford, " " inspector....	8 00
Isaac Poor, jr., " " "	8 00
S. Henry Noyes, " " "	8 00
J. C. M. Blaisdell, " " "	8 00
Charles W. Thurlow, jr., services as deputy warden.....	2 50

Amount carried forward.....\$ 1,583 20

<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	<i>\$ 1,583 20</i>
Albert A. Sargent, services as deputy clerk.....	2 50
Allen D. Pettingell, services as deputy inspector	2 50
William P. Glynn, services as deputy inspector	2 50
George O. P. Greeley, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Edgar J. Batchelder, services as deputy inspector	2 50
John W. Sargent, services as warden.	8 00
Amos H. Geary, " " clerk...	8 00
Daniel P. Woods, services as inspector	8 00
Joseph M. Tappan, " " "	8 00
George A. Young, " " "	8 00
Edward Sexton, " " "	8 00
John C. Kimball, services as deputy inspector	2 50
John S. Pike, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Frank E. Young, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Charles F. Tuttle, services as deputy inspector	2 50
William J. Creasey, services as warden	8 00
Joseph L. Johnson, " " clerk..	8 00
George W. Craig, services as inspector	8 00
Robert H. Waters, " " "	8 00
John B. Brookings, " " "	8 00
Charles H. Allen, " " "	8 00
Edwin Currier, services as deputy inspector	2 50
William H. Welch, services as deputy inspector	2 50

Amount carried forward.... \$ 1,706 70

<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	<i>\$ 1,706 70</i>
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services as deputy inspector	2 50
George A. Pearson, services as warden	8 00
William H. P. Howard, services as clerk	8 00
Michael O'Connell, services as in- spector	8 00
Henry D. Follansbee, services as in- spector	8 00
Frank W. Greene, services as inspector	8 00
Gilbert A. Noyes, " " "	8 00
Luther Carter, services as deputy in- spector.....	2 50
Frank E. Davis, services as deputy in- spector.....	2 50
George E. Ross, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
Andrew J. Casey, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Edward S. Stickney, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50
Thomas W. Cogger, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50
Joshua L. Chase, services as warden..	8 00
William G. Somerby, services as clerk	8 00
George H. Coffin, services as in- spector	8 00
John L. Lewis, services as inspector..	8 00
B. F. Stanley, services as inspector...	8 00
Frank B. Ives, " " " ...	8 00
Alfred D. Merrill, services as deputy warden	2 50
Elmer H. Whitmore, services as dep- uty clerk.....	2 50
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$ 1,825 20</i>

<i>Amount brought forward....</i>	\$ 1,825 20	
George L. Jackson, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Charles S. Bartlett, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
John M. Chase, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
George B. Hicken, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
James V. Felker, six months' services as clerk State Aid Committee....	100 00	
Frank H. Plumer, teaming on account water supply	54 85	
Karl Castelhun, 15 analyses of water and sundries.....	26 25	
W. J. Hale, postmaster, postal cards and stamps	15 00	
Percy M. Blake, account water supply	200 00	
Robert E. Burke, solicitor, for full settlement of C. A. Stevens' claim	200 00	
Phoebe A. Atkinson, land on Merri- mac street.....	75 00	
		\$ 2,506 30

FEBRUARY.

Ernest H. Noyes, returning births....	\$ 75	
George W. Worcester, return of births	5 00	
F. A. Howe, " " "	8 25	
E. P. Hurd, " " "	4 00	
W. H. Irvine, " " "	50	
David Foss, " " "	5 00	
Frederick Tigh, professional services rendered	8 00	
T. Harrington, return of deaths.....	20 75	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 52 25	\$ 2,506 30

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 52 25	\$ 2,506 30
Charles H. Stanwood, services at caucus	1 00	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services at caucus	1 00	
Samuel Pearson, " "	1 00	
Charles E. Ash, services at ward five room	26 25	
S. H. Fowle, three months Advertiser	1 50	
American Express Co., expressage...	65	
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 60	
W. J. Hale, P. M., rent of boxes	1 00	
Hill's Livery, horse hire	7 00	
J. M. Batcheller, horse hire	1 50	
Jackson & Co.'s Express, expressage..	15	
Economy Printing Co., printing Mayor's Address and official ballot	109 50	
Percy M. Blake, on account water supply	150 00	
Carrie E. Choate, for settlement of injuries received on highways	100 00	
Carter & Pride, board of men. Water account	99 53	
		\$ 556 93

MARCH.

James E. Kimball, ringing bell	\$ 2 00	
Edward W. Fowle, " "	2 00	
E. J. Batchelder, " "	2 00	
Henry Bell, " "	2 00	
J. M. Bailey, " "	2 00	
Charles F. Johnson, returning births.	1 50	
George W. Worcester, " "	25	
John F. Young, " "	4 25	
Western Union Tel. Co., telegram...	29	
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 20 29	\$ 3,063 23

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$ 20 29	\$ 3,063 23
Corliss, Macy & Co., stationery for Common Council	12 50	
C. W. Stiles, return of births.....	3 75	
Hill's Livery, horse hire, water supply	74 00	
Wolfe Tavern, board, water account, \$206.75 ; landing com., \$20.25...	227 00	
Percy M. Blake, account water supply	200 00	
Carter & Pride, board of man, water account	34 00	
Percy M. Blake, balance due on water supply investigation.....	704 02	
Robert E. Burke, expenses from Sept. 30, 1893 to Feb. 3, 1894	14 50	
Robert E. Burke, expenses for Feb., 1894.....	10 95	
		\$ 1,301 01

APRIL.

F. H. Rundlett, ringing bell and car fare	\$ 4 05	
Fred L. Butman, tax and check books	29 00	
James W. Fennimore, ringing bell...	2 00	
American Express Co., expressage...	70	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising People's Street Railway.....	7 50	
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	4 55	
Charles M. Pritchard, cash paid.....	4 80	
Charles H. Ordway, hack hire.....	10 00	
J. M. Greenough, "	14 00	
Henry R. Weitzel, return of deaths..	13 50	
Charles H. Allen, collecting births, statistics	33 30	
Hunt & Co., nine gross of pens.....	12 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 135 40	\$ 4,364 24

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$ 135 40	\$ 4,364 24
George W. Knight, horse hire	1 50	
W. C. Cuseck, P. M., postage stamps	15 00	
		\$ 151 90

MAY.

J. M. Greenough, one-half expense of hacks (water acc't)	\$ 18 00	
Rogers & Jones, stenographing (water acc't)	119 08	
Hill's Livery, hacks, com. on landing	5 00	
James J. Healey, births returned	21 75	
American Express Co., expressage . . .	1 65	
W. C. Cuseck, P. M., box rent	1 00	
Wolfe Tavern, entertaining Mayor and committee from Lynn	11 80	
George H. Pearson, nine ward books and sundries	45 00	
P. B. Murphy, four dog license blanks	2 00	
Henry M. Meek, sundries	3 75	
Western Union Tel. Co., telegrams . .	50	
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 25	
Fowle & Johnston, entertaining legis- lative committee one-half expense (water act)	96 98	
T. S. Lunt, services (water acc't) . . .	5 00	
W. C. Cuseck, P. M., postage stamps	10 00	
Percy M. Blake, services before legis- lative committee and expenses five days (water acct.)	165 36	
Robert E. Burke, expenses for March,	29 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$ 540 37	\$ 4,516 14

<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>	\$ 540 37	\$ 4,516 14
James V. Felker, cash paid for mileage and dinners, five days, for Newburyport citizens at Water hearings at Boston, March and April.....	272 08	
		\$ 812 45

JUNE.

Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram and time service.....	\$ 3 05	
M. H. Sargent, sundries.....	5 60	
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	4 30	
E. R. Morse, repairing safe.....	4 00	
Economy Printing Co., advertising...	13 50	
W. C. Cuseck, Postmaster, postage stamps.....	10 00	
		\$ 40 45

JULY.

Robert E. Burke, expenses, April, May and June.....	\$ 23 70	
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	4 00	
American Express Co., expressage...	40	
George H. Newton, one gold pen....	3 50	
News Publishing Co., 2500 white envelopes.....	8 75	
S. H. Fowle, Advertiser and sundries,	4 75	
George W. Knight, salary as inspector of animals and horse hire.....	69 25	
H. I. Bartlett, expense and time in Leonard case.....	18 00	
L. M. Hatch & Son, time and services as witness in Leonard case.....	30 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward.....</i>	\$ 162 35	\$ 5,369 04

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 162 35	\$ 5,369 04
John F. Morrill, lunch of registrars, Oct. 27th, 1893.....	6 00	
Hill's Livery, hack hire.....	10 00	
James V. Felker, six months' salary as clerk State Aid com.....	100 00	
Caleb B. Huse, printing list of persons assessed for polls.....	99 12	
Thomas Marshall, labor.....	11 60	
Michael Kelley, ".....	1 20	
John F. Leary, ".....	1 20	
Thomas Marshall, ".....	8 00	
Charles E. Allen, ".....	60	
George E. Pearson, ".....	1 20	
John Murphy, ".....	80	
Daniel Cronan, ".....	40	
Thomas Marshall, ".....	3 00	
Charles Bashaw, ".....	1 00	
Charles E. Allen, ".....	1 00	
Samuel Scrivens, ".....	1 60	
		\$ 409 07

AUGUST.

Eben A. Young, labor at Atkinson Common.....	\$ 2 75	
S. H. Fowle, Advertiser, July 1 to August 1.....	50	
A. E. Pillsbury, professional services, (Water acct.).....	750 00	
W. H. Moody, professional services, and cash paid, (Water acct.)....	779 00	
Alfred Mudge & Son, printing argu- ment of A. E. Pillsbury on Water Supply.....	38 85	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 1,571 10	\$ 5,778 11

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$ 1,571 10	\$ 5,778 11
Charles C. Dame, professional services, (Water acct.).....	290 25	
J. J. Healey, Expert witness, Knapp vs. City.....	25 00	
C. H. Kelleher, grading, teaming and stone.....	284 95	
J. Littlefield & Son, stone at Three Roads.....	17 93	
Eben A. Young, setting edgestones Atkinson Common	44 18	
Edward W. Fowle, ringing bell, July 4th.....	3 00	
F. H. Rundlett, ringing bell, July 4th.	3 00	
Henry Bell, " " .	3 00	
Joseph M. Bailey, " " .	3 00	
E. J. Batchelder, " " .	3 00	
James E. Kimball, " " .	3 00	
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	4 30	
American Express Co., expressage...	70	
Newburyport Despatch, " ...	3 05	
Jackson & Co.'s Express, " ...	3 70	
W. C. Cuseck, Postmaster, rent of boxes	1 00	
John Connors, ringing bell, February 22nd and July 4th	5 00	
Newburyport Item, advertising.....	9 50	
W. C. Cuseck, Postmaster, postage stamps	10 00	
Edward Powers, labor.....	80	
Thomas Ryan, "	80	
John Murphy, "	80	
Cornelius Kelleher, "	80	
George E. Pearson, "	80	
Thomas Marshall, "	9 60	
Thomas Ryan, "	80	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 2,303 06	\$ 5,778 11

<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>	\$ 2,303 06	\$ 5,778 11
Cornelius Kelleher, "	80	
John Murphy, "	80	
Thomas Marshall, "	8 00	
Michael Dunn, "	80	
Cornelius Kelleher, "	80	
George E. Pearson, "	80	
Thomas Marshall, "	3 00	
Daniel Creedon, "	11 20	
Patrick Russell, "	11 20	
		\$ 2,340 46

SEPTEMBER.

J. C. Colman, cement.....	\$ 6 00	
American Express Co., expressage...	1 50	
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	4 00	
J. Littlefield & Co., fountain stone and labor.....	35 15	
Western Union Telegraph Co., time service of clocks.....	6 00	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor,	6 89	
Boston & Maine Railroad Co., mile- age book.....	20 00	
F. H. Rundlett, distributing tax bills,	50 00	
Ernest H. Noyes, reporting births....	2 75	
W. C. Cuseck, Postmaster, postage stamps.....	15 00	
Charles Bashaw, labor.....	1 00	
Charles E. Allen, "	2 00	
Charles Bashaw, "	2 00	
Samuel Martin, "	80	
Bartholomew Creedon, "	80	
		\$ 153 89
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>		\$ 8,272 46

Amount brought forward.....\$ 8,272 46

OCTOBER.

George H. Stevens, two boxes pens..	\$ 2 50
George W. Knight, three months' services as inspector.....	125 00
Frank E. Davis, stock and labor.....	14 76
Joseph H. Currier, labor.....	24 50
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor.	13 90
Alfred Wheeler, return of death.....	25
E. Perkins Lumber Co., ballot boxes..	12 00
Henry M. Meek, stationery.....	10 31
Henry M. Meek, "	3 10
James W. Fennimore, ringing bell, July 4th.....	3 00
Moses H. Sargent, sundries.....	5 00
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	4 30
Samuel H. Safford, return of deaths..	27 75
American Express Co., expressage...	30
S. H. Fowle, Globe and Advertiser, Aug. 1st to Sept. 1st.....	1 48
Tax collector, two tax titles.....	26 18
Charles H. Lunt, care of ward room.	3 00
Edgar S. C. Tyler, " "	2 00
Charles H. Stanwood, care of ward room.....	2 00
Corliss, Macy & Co., books.....	29 25
N. N. Jones, Attorney, settlement of John Slattery case.....	150 00
Assessors and collector, assessing and collecting bank tax.....	117 67
Robert E. Burke, witness fee.....	50 00
Charles Bashaw, labor.....	1 60
Frederick McDonald, "	1 60
Dennis Kelleher, "	80

Amounts carried forward.... \$ 632 25 \$ 8,272 49

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$ 632 25	\$ 8,272 46
Samuel Scrivens, labor.....	80	
Charles Bashaw, "	1 00	
Patrick Toomey, "	1 00	
Dennis Toomey, "	1 00	
Edward L. Pettingell "	18 24	
James Fogg, "	7 50	
		\$ 661 79

NOVEMBER.

George W. Knight, one month's salary as inspector.....	\$ 41 67	
Robert E. Burke, expenses for July, August, September and October..	27 00	
Stephen H. Fowle, Daily Globe and Advertiser, September 1st to Octo- ber 1st.....	1 50	
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	4 60	
J. M. Greenough, horse hire.....	6 75	
Charles H. Stanwood, services at ward room.....	1 00	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services at ward room.....	1 00	
Western Union Telegraph Co., tele- grams	1 40	
F. H. Rundlett, car fare.....	1 60	
Nellie T. Pettingell, type writing.....	1 80	
W. C. Cuseck, Postmaster, box rent..	50	
Sampson, Murdock & Co., ten di- rectories.....	20 00	
Economy Printing Co., printing blanks,	13 50	
W. C. Cuseck, Postmaster, postage stamps and postals.....	15 00	
John Lowell, opinion on Water Acts.	150 00	
W. G. Russell, " " " " .	250 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward.....</i>	\$ 537 32	\$ 8,934 25

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$ 537 32	\$ 8,934 25
Fish, Richardson & Storrow, Knibbs		
valve case	140 78	
Thomas Marshall, labor.....	9 60	
" " "	6 00	
Charles E. Allen, "	1 20	
		\$ 694 90

DECEMBER.

Thomas Marshall, labor.....	\$ 4 00	
Moses E. Cook, services as warden...	8 00	
John C. Lang, services as clerk.....	8 00	
Frank E. Thurlow, services as in-		
spector	8 00	
Charles C. Donnell, services as in-		
spector	8 00	
William B. Porter, services as in-		
spector	8 00	
Thomas Humphreys, services as in-		
spector	8 00	
Moses A. Stevens, services as deputy		
warden	2 50	
George P. Greenleaf, services as		
deputy clerk.....	2 50	
Moses Pettingell, services as deputy		
inspector	2 50	
Fred S. Goodwin, services as deputy		
inspector.....	2 50	
Joseph L. Thurlow, services as deputy		
inspector	2 50	
John J. Thurlow, services as deputy		
inspector	2 50	
John Burke, services as warden.....	8 00	
Harry W. Bayley, services as clerk...	8 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 83 00	\$9,629 15

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 83 00	\$ 9,629 15
Samuel J. Ford, services as inspector.	8 00	
Isaac Poor, jr., " " "	8 00	
J. C. M. Blaisdell, " " "	8 00	
William P. Glynn, " " "	8 00	
William H. Johnson, services as deputy warden	2 50	
Albert A. Sargent, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Allan D. Pettingell, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
George O. P. Greeley, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Daniel E. Tilton, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
George O. Lunt, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
John W. Sargent, services as warden	8 00	
Amos H. Geary, services as clerk.....	8 00	
Joseph M. Tappan, services as inspector	8 00	
Daniel P. Woods, services as inspector	8 00	
James P. Walsh, " " "	8 00	
George A. Young, " " "	8 00	
John C. Kimball, services as deputy warden	2 50	
Frank A. Page, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Charles F. Tuttle, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
John S. Pike, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
Frank E. Young, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Edward Sexton, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	<u>\$ 193 00</u>	<u>\$ 9,629 15</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 193 00	\$ 9,629 15
William J. Creasey, services as warden	8 00	
Joseph L. Johnson, services as clerk..	8 00	
Charles A. Stockman, services as in- specter	8 00	
Charles H. Allen, services as inspector	8 00	
J. Warren Frost, " " "	8 00	
Michael O'Connell. " " "	8 00	
Edwin Currier, services as deputy warden	2 50	
William H. Welch, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
John B. Brookings, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Sam E. Sargent, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
George A. Pearson, services as warden	8 00	
William H. P. Howard, services as clerk	8 00	
John J. Creeden, services as inspector	8 00	
George O. Atkinson, services as in- specter	8 00	
Gilbert A. Noyes, services as in- specter	8 00	
Robert H. Waters, services as in- specter	8 00	
Henry D. Follansbee, services as deputy warden.....	2 50	
Frank E. Davis, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Thomas W. Cogger, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
George E. Ross, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 311 50	\$ 9,629 15

<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>	\$ 311 50	\$ 9,629 15
Edward S. Stickney, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
John A. Brock, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Joshua L. Chase, services as warden..	8 00	
William G. Somerby, services as clerk	8 00	
George A. Coffin, services as inspector	8 00	
John L. Lewis, " " "	8 00	
Frank B. Ives, " " "	8 00	
Alfred D. Merrill, " " "	8 00	
John M. Chase, services as deputy warden	2 50	
George L. Jackman, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Charles S. Bartlett, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
George B. Hicken, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
B. F. Stanley, services as deputy inspector.....	2 50	
George H. Stevens, cash paid for collection for births.....	16 00	
Charles H. Stanwood, services at ward & ward room.....	5 00	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services at court room	4 00	
George W. Knight, services as inspector of animals.....	41 66	
F. H. Rundlett, services preparing ward rooms 3 and 4.....	6 75	
John Burke, services on ballot boxes..	1 50	
George P. Sargent, six months' services license commissioner	100 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward.....</i>	\$ 551 91	\$ 9,629 15

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$ 551 91	\$ 9,629 15
Jacob T. Rowe, six months' services license commissioner	100 00	
Moses Brown, six months' services as chairman license commissioners..	128 95	
Samuel Pearson, services at ward room 2.....	10 00	
Telephone Company, use of telephone State of Massachusetts, two dozen bottles of State ink.....	4 30	
Western Union Telegraph Company, time services of clocks.....	13 00	
American Express Company, ex- pressage	3 00	
Wolfe Tavern, sundries.....	2 10	
Charles H. Lunt, services at ward 6 room	12 65	
N. T. Pettingell, services as stenogra- pher.....	1 00	
Charles C. Dame, professional services	9 40	
C. R. Sargent, labor repacking valve..	50 00	
Boston & Maine Railroad Co., mileage	1 50	
R. E. Burke, city solicitor, settlement of Leonard case.....	18 00	
W. C. Cuseck, Postmaster, postage stamps	1,100 00	
Economy Printing Co., check list and blanks	16 00	
Nelson Goyette, labor.....	96 00	
Charles Bashaw, "	3 00	
John Golden, "	3 00	
Charles E. Allen, "	3 00	
Robert E. Burke, city solicitor, settle- of Sweeney case.....	1 00	
	39 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 2,167 31	\$ 9,629 15

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 2,167 31	\$ 9,629 15
Economy Printing Company, advertising, and printing ballots.....	81 00	
		\$ 2,248 31
		11,877 46

MEMORANDUM.

Total expense to the city prospecting for water, \$3,709.82, as follows: expended in year 1893, \$938.40 and in year 1894, \$2,771.42. Total expense in year 1894 for legislative hearing on petition of Newburyport Water Company to compel the city of Newburyport to purchase their plant, \$2,474.09.

INTEREST DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation.....	\$16,500 00
--------------------	-------------

CREDITS.

From deposit First National Bank....	\$ 596 67	
“ overdue taxes.....	2,188 78	
“ dividends B. & M. stock.	2,544 00	
		\$ 5,329 45
Total appropriation and income.....	\$21,829 45	
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account.....	107 60	
		\$21,937 05
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$21,937 05	

Amount brought forward..... \$21,937 05

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Finance.

One year Sawyer fund.....	\$ 225 00	
“ Simpson fund.....	900 00	
“ Dexter fund.....	90 00	
“ Green fund.....	80 00	
“ Frothingham fund.....	40 00	
“ A. Williams fund.....	40 00	
“ Brown fund.....	675 00	
“ Toppan fund.....	10 00	
“ Atwood fund.....	472 50	
“ Todd fund.....	400 00	
“ Follansbee fund.....	120 00	
“ Bridge and Water loans.....	525 00	
“ Note, \$15,000.....	600 00	
1 month, 20 days on note, \$ 2,500 00	13 88	
12 months, “ “ 9,000 00	360 00	
12 “ 1 day “ “ 9,000 00	361 00	
5 “ 30 days “ “ 1,000 00	26 16	
6 “ “ “ 3,000 00	75 00	
6 “ “ “ 800 00	24 00	
6 “ “ “ 10,000 00	137 50	
7 “ 14 “ “ “ 600 00	18 30	
5 “ 10 “ “ “ 4,000 00	71 11	
6 “ “ “ 1,467 73	27 52	
11 “ “ “ 74,000 00	2,386 66	
8 “ “ “ 25,000 00	541 67	
8 “ “ “ 15,000 00	325 00	
8 “ “ “ 9,000 00	225 00	
11 “ 25 “ “ “ 6,375 00	251 75	
6 “ “ “ 4,000 00	75 00	
12 “ “ reg- istered bond.....	30,000 00	1,200 00
Coupons.....		<u>11,640 00</u>
		<u>\$21,937 05</u>

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Appropriation \$10,500 00

CREDITS.

Newburyport Gas & Electric Co., error in bill	\$ 10	
City Clerk, sale of lanterns	4 50	
		<u>4 60</u>
Total appropriation and income.....	\$10,504 60	
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account.....		<u>1,751 85</u>
		<u>\$12,256 45</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Lighting.

Newburyport Gas & Electric Co., lighting streets and public buildings	\$12,240 60	
James W. Fennimore, cleaning lanterns in front of City Hall	10 00	
Charles H. Ordway, hack hire.....	5 00	
Life Griffin, repairs on gas burners at No. 3 Engine House.....	85	
		<u>\$12,256 45</u>

APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

For lighting public buildings and streets, ending Dec. 15, 1894.

	Cubic Feet Gas.	Cost.
Lighting City Hall.....	240,300	\$480 60
“ Market Hall	174,800	349 60
“ Central Fire Station.	63,100	126 20
		<u> </u>
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> 478,200		\$ 956 40

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	478,200	\$ 956 40
Lighting Public Library.....	163,300	326 60
“ Cushing Guard Ar- mory	132,100	264 20
Lighting Washington Hall....	40,200	80 40
“ Engine House No. 2.	38,900	77 80
“ “ “ “ 3.	41,200	82 40
“ “ “ “ 8.	13,900	27 80
“ Putnam School.....	12,400	24 80
	920,200	\$1,840 40
Cost of street lights.....		10,274 12
Sundries.....		126 08
James W. Fennimore.....		10 00
Charles H. Ordway.....		5 00
Life Griffin.....		85
		\$12,256 45
Total number of electric arc street lights, is.....	138	

MEMORIAL DAY.

Appropriation.....	\$150 00
--------------------	----------

EXPENDITURES.

Thomas E. Cutter, for Grand Army post.....	<u>150 00</u>
--	---------------

NOTES PAYABLE.

Amount outstanding Dec. 16, 1893.....\$210,025 00

Notes issued in 1894, as follows:

No. 500, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent.....	\$ 4,000 00
No. 501, order D. A. Whittier and C. A. Whittier, guardians, $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent	9,000 00
No. 502, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.....	9,000 00
No. 503, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.....	4,000 00
No. 504, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.....	1,000 00
No. 505, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.....	25,000 00
No. 506, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.....	15,000 00
No. 508, order A. W. Greenleaf, trustee, $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.....	1,467 73
No. 509, order Dunscomb & Jennison, $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.....	10,000 00
No. 510, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 per cent.....	74,000 00
No. 511, order Institution for Savings, Newburyport, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	74,000 00
No. 512, order George E. Stickney, treasurer, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	10,000 00
No. 513, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 per cent.....	12,000 00
	<u>\$248,467 73</u>
	458,492 73
Appropriation	5,000 00
	<u>\$463,492 73</u>
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$463,492 73</i>

Amount brought forward.....\$463,492 73

Notes paid during year 1894, as follows:

No. 465, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	\$ 9,000 00
No. 467, order D. A. Whittier, and C. A. Whittier, executors.....	9,000 00
No. 482, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	1,000 00
No. 483, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	3,000 00
No. 484, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	800 00
No. 485, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	600 00
No. 495, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	2,500 00
No. 496, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	4,000 00
No. 497, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	74,000 00
No. 499, order Sinking fund commissioners.....	6,375 00
No. 505, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	25,000 00
No. 506, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	15,000 00
No. 509, order Dunscomb & Jennison.	10,000 00
No. 510, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	74,000 00
No. 8, order Institution for Savings...	2,000 00
No. 8, " " " " " ...	3,000 00
	<u>\$239,275 00</u>

Transferred to bridge and water accounts..... 5,000 00

\$244,275 00

Amount outstanding Dec. 15, 1894.....\$219,217 73

PARKS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Appropriation.....	\$500 00
--------------------	----------

CREDITS.

From City Clerk, rental of riverside.....	30 00
Total appropriation and income.....	\$530 00
Amount undrawn, transferred to inci-	
dentials, to balance account.....	76 86
	\$453 14

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Park Commissioners.

Frank Buckley, labor.....	\$	12 20	
John Hale, "		48 40	
Pearl S. Bradford, stock and labor...		9 20	
Frank E. Davis, disconnecting foun-			
tain at Frog pond, stock and labor,			
and repairing lawn mower.....		11 85	
Thomas Hale, labor.....		7 80	
Michael Kelley, "		80	
John D. Foley, "		40	
Daniel Quill, "		1 60	
Dennis Kelleher, "		1 20	
John Toomey, "		1 20	
James Toomey, "		60	
Cornelius Kelleher, "		80	
Charles Bashaw, "		2 00	
Cornelius Lynch, "		2 00	
Jere Kelleher, 30 loads of loam.....		15 00	
F. H. Rundlett, cash paid for water-			
ing Garrison statue mound.....		60	
Samuel Scrivens, labor.....		8 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward.....</i>	\$	123 65	\$ 453 14

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 123 65	\$ 453 14
Daniel Cate, labor on Mall, Brown Square and extras.....	238 40	
William J. Creasey, painting fountain at Frog pond.....	16 00	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, screws, oak and labor.....	2 33	
Steamer Co. No. 1, services of men at the Mall.....	14 00	
Patrick Tobin, teaming.....	1 00	
J. C. Stanley, grass knives, and stones,	70	
William B. Porter, teaming.....	1 60	
John W. Butler, washing hose.....	2 50	
Daniel Creedon, labor.....	8 40	
Patrick Russell, "	8 40	
Thomas P. Mackinney, repairing lawn mower.....	2 25	
A. Russell & Sons, stock and labor..	1 86	
John Coskery, labor.....	3 00	
George T. Philbrick, "	3 00	
George N. Ellery, extra services of Steamer 1 on the Mall.....	5 00	
George N. Jaques, teaming.....	85	
S. H. Thurlow, lawn rake.....	35	
John E. Bailey, making and fitting lawn mower handle	85	
William Tatterfield, labor.....	7 20	
M. J. Carey, "	7 20	
H. P. Currier, use of boat at Frog pond	2 00	
Timothy Coffey, labor.....	80	
Jere Coffey, "	80	
James C. Colman, hauling boat to Frog pond and return.....	50	
George Paul, labor.....	50	

 \$453 14

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$13,000 00

CREDITS.

From E. F. Bartlett, clerk of police
court, fines to Oct. 1, 1894..... \$ 724 53
From C. L. Ayers, deputy sheriff, fines
to Oct. 1, 1894..... 60 00
From C. W. Morrill, deputy sheriff,
fines..... 5 60
From J. M. Greenough, bill credited. 2 00

\$ 792 13

Total appropriation and income..... \$13,792 13

Amount overdrawn transferred from
incidentals to balance account..... 218 52

\$14,010 65

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Police.

Asa W. Emerson, one year's services
as city marshal and sundries.....\$ 1,210 95
Albert D. Hale, services as assistant
city marshal and sundries 906 12
Simon E. Wilson, one year's service as
captain of the watch..... 903 81
Lemuel Hicken, one year's services as
patrolman 819 00
Patrick Creedon, one year's services
as patrolman..... 819 00
Seth Young, one year's services as
patrolman 823 48
George J. Ross, 17 week's services as
patrolman 271 12

Amounts carried forward....\$ 5,753 48 \$14,010 65

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$ 5,753 48	\$14,010 65
James W. Merritt, one year's services as patrolman.....	821 24	
Joseph H. Post, 49 weeks' services as patrolman	779 61	
William H. Pike, one year's services as patrolman.....	831 35	
William E. Young, one year's services as patrolman.....	824 61	
John L. McLean, one year's services as patrolman.....	824 60	
George W. Lattime, one year's ser- vices as patrolman.....	822 36	
William Gillis, 45½ weeks' services as patrolman.....	714 36	
Frank L. Lattime, 40 weeks' services as patrolman.....	620 97	
James O. Wilkinson, 23½ weeks' ser- vices as patrolman.....	377 98	
Charles W. Wells, one year's services as patrolman.....	829 11	
Samuel A. Bridges, services as special patrolman.....	5 63	
John Burke, services as special patrol- man	2 25	
Moses P. Towne, services as special patrolman.....	6 75	
Henry C. Tate, 13½ weeks' services patrolman	211 50	
Maurice D. Broderick, services as special patrolman.....	4 50	
Manasseh Merritt, services as special patrolman	5 63	
Henry Walton, services as special patrolman	5 63	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$13,441 56	\$14,010 65

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$13,441 56	\$14,010 65
John F. Murphy, services as special patrolman	11 25	
William I. Hunt, services as special patrolman	3 37	
Robert G. Allen, services as special patrolman	4 50	
Daniel W. Cate, services as special patrolman	3 37	
William Goodhue, services dragging the river for Captain Jordan.....	4 00	
William H. Joy, services dragging the river for Captain Jordan.....	5 00	
John J. Fanning, services dragging the river for Captain Jordan.....	4 00	
William D. Farrell, services as special patrolman	1 12	
Harry Knight, services as special patrolman	2 25	
Isaac W. C. Webster, services as spec- ial patrolman.....	1 12	
Charles McMannus, services as special patrolman.....	3 37	
Frank H. Smith, services as special patrolman.....	1 12	
Joseph M. Tappan, special official at City hall, constable service.....	113 75	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services as janitor, police station.....	24 96	
R. S. Gshiy, groceries.....	18 72	
C. H. Kelleher, use of horse.....	3 00	
Karl Castlehun, prescription.....	1 75	
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	79 10	
George H. Plumer, 97 quarts of milk,	5 82	
J. N. Frost, ice.....	7 50	
New York Biscuit Co., pilot bread...	37 98	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$13,778 61	\$14,010 65

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$13,778 61	\$14,010 65
John W. Sargent, services taking evidence, fire inquest.....	6 00	
Western Union Tel. Co., telegrams ..	1 41	
S. H. Fowle, Daily Globe, Sunday Herald and Globe.....	11 80	
Carter & Pride, 291 quarts of milk...	17 46	
H. G. Johnson, witness fee.....	5 00	
Newburyport Herald Co., printing City Marshal's report, and advertising.....	21 25	
W. C. Cuseck, Postmaster, postage stamps.....	5 00	
E. P. Pride, 124 quarts of milk, 23 meals, furnished to policemen....	18 94	
Ernest H. Noyes, professional services,	1 50	
Coffee rooms, meals furnished.....	2 20	
Phoenix Pharmacy, prescription.....	3 25	
H. H. Landford, horse hire.....	1 00	
William E. Soule, pilot bread.....	19 13	
J. M. Batcheller, horse hire.....	12 00	
J. M. Greenough, ".....	22 00	
J. Horace Ordway, hack hire.....	50	
March's Cheap Cash Store, groceries..	58 85	
Scovill Mfg. Co., gilt buttons.....	18 00	
Charles H. Bartlett, services as special • patrolman.....	6 75	
		\$14,010 65

 POOR DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$19,000 00

 CREDITS.

Cash from city of Salem.....\$	326 15	
" " Lowell	117 30	
" " Boston	139 57	
" " Gloucester.....	150 00	
" " Fall River.....	70 00	
" " Haverhill.....	351 86	
" " Lynn	97 50	
Cash from town of Merrimac.....	52 00	
" " Danvers	25 50	
" " North Reading....	12 02	
" " Newbury	8 00	
" " Georgetown.....	149 50	
" " Hamilton	48 00	
" " Amesbury	544 91	
" " Truro	24 00	
" " Salisbury	304 11	
" W. H. Bayley, clerk, re- turned aid.....	104 15	
Cash from sundry persons for board...	1,357 69	
" sale of potatoes, onions, apples, etc.....	103 00	
Cash from sale of hay.....	213 00	
" State of Massachusetts, transportation and support of State paupers.....	38 25	
		\$ 4,236 51
Total appropriation and income.....		23,236 51
Amount undrawn transferred to in- cidental to balance account.....		32 86
		<u>\$23,203 65</u>
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>		\$23,203 65

Amounts brought forward ... \$ 1,571 10 \$23,203 65

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Overseers of the Poor.

William H. Bayley (clerk), aid rendered sundry persons.....	\$ 1,673 42
William H. Bayley, salary as clerk of the overseers of poor, one year...	900 00
Charles W. Nelson, salary as keeper of almshouse one year.....	400 00
Charles W. Nelson, cash paid for sundries.....	699 32
Mrs. Charles W. Nelson, salary of matron of almshouse one year....	200 00
Lyman W. Lord, salary as teamster at almshouse one year.....	624 00
Benjamin S. Richardson, salary as cook at almshouse one year.....	360 00
City of Fall River, aid rendered sundry persons	4 35
Town of Grafton, aid rendered sundry persons.....	1 47
City of Salem, aid rendered sundry persons....	20 55
City of New Bedford, aid rendered sundry persons.....	29 50
City of Boston, aid rendered sundry persons.....	345 67
Town of Middletown, aid rendered sundry persons.....	83 75
Town of Amesbury, aid rendered sundry persons.....	145 38
Town of North Reading, aid rendered sundry persons.....	161 50
Town of Swampscott, aid rendered sundry persons.....	159 50

Amounts carried forward.... \$ 5,808 41 \$23,203 65

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 5,808 41	\$23,203 65
City of Haverhill, aid rendered sundry persons.....	15 64	
City of Brockton, aid rendered sundry persons.....	111 80	
Town of Rowley, aid rendered sundry persons.....	299 36	
Town of Hyde Park, aid rendered sundry persons.....	72 00	
City of Medford, aid rendered sundry persons.....	95 00	
City of Lowell, aid rendered sundry persons.....	63 00	
Town of Newbury, aid rendered sundry persons.....	29 80	
City of Lynn, aid rendered sundry persons.....	154 75	
City of Cambridge, aid rendered sundry persons.....	22 54	
City of Malden, aid rendered sundry persons.....	317 55	
Danvers Insane Hospital, board of sundry persons.....	4,548 74	
Westborough Insane Hospital, board of sundry persons.....	655 97	
Worcester Insane Hospital, board of sundry persons.....	169 46	
Massachusetts Hospital for Inebriates and Dipsomaniacs, board of sundry persons.....	138 35	
Massachusetts School for Feeble Minded, board of sundry persons,	371 67	
Anna Jaques Hospital, board of sundry persons.....	97 13	
Sisters of Charity, board of sundry persons.....	4 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	<u>\$12,975 67</u>	<u>\$23,203 65</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$12,975 67	\$23,203 65
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,		
board of sundry persons.....	410 89	
Home of the Angel Guardian, board		
of sundry persons.....	138 00	
Mrs. Alfred Parkman, board of sun-		
dry persons.....	169 46	
Ernest H. Noyes, two months', five		
days' salary, to Feb. 5, 1894....	62 16	
Ernest H. Noyes, medical supplies for		
City poor and Almshouse.....	352 50	
Clarence C. Day, ten months' services		
as City physician.....	291 66	
W. G. Merrill, provisions.....	45 99	
Robert Wood, board of poor person..	105 00	
Charles E. Atkinson, dry goods.....	58 88	
John Morrison, board of poor person.	48 00	
Dr. George E. Bailey, professional		
services.....	57 76	
Florey Donahue, rent of poor person..	55 00	
Peter Cusack, boots and shoes.....	20 05	
Telephone Co., use of telephone.....	132 06	
A. F. Ross & Co., coffee, tea, to-		
bacco, etc.....	459 01	
William H. Raynond Grocery Co.,		
groceries.....	965 62	
Timothy Harrington, burial of poor		
person.....	116 50	
Moses Stevens, groceries.....	121 10	
One Price Clothing Co., clothing for		
poor person.....	80 09	
Bridget Coomey, board of poor person,	52 00	
Bradley & Babb, boots and shoes.....	36 10	
Moses H. Rolfe, grain.....	430 14	
A. E. Moylan, boots and shoes.....	14 30	
Daniel Hallisey, board of poor person,	32 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$17,230 44	\$23,203 65

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$17,230 44	\$23,203 65
Berkley Johnson, clothing for poor person	4 00	
Edward Donahue, stock and labor....	169 04	
Sadie Richards, services at almshouse.	20 50	
Mrs. J. B. Gibson, services as nurse..	29 00	
Joseph C. Lunt, burial of poor person	17 00	
W. W. Coffin, boots and shoes.....	30 30	
Standard Oil Company, oil.....	22 80	
L. F. Barton, boots and shoes.....	57 65	
George M Roaf, provisions.....	333 84	
New York Biscuit Co., crackers.....	156 60	
Eagle Chemical Co., two bbl. soap...	46 90	
Rufus Thurlow, fish.....	41 78	
J. Horace Ordway, horse hire.....	2 25	
L. W. Coker, 28 lbs. of sole leather..	5 88	
J. C. Stanley, sundries.....	133 37	
Frank E. Davis, stock and labor.....	78 70	
George W. Cooper, provisions.....	15 97	
C. Murphy, dressing hogs.....	12 00	
John W. Allen, groceries.....	15 00	
E. Griffin, five sugar maple trees....	10 00	
George H. Plumer, dry goods.....	64 81	
Moses H. Sargent, sundries.....	11 65	
Ellen Lyons, board of poor person...	48 00	
Union Cash Market, groceries.....	55 75	
Newburyport Herald Co., Morning Herald, one year.....	4 00	
B. S. Snow & Co., fish.....	51 50	
J. C. Lunt & Co., burial of poor persons	51 50	
John P. Squire & Co., provisions....	318 75	
Thomas W. Mitchell, repairing shoes for poor person.....	5 05	
Henry R. Weitzel, burial of poor persons	65 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$19,109 28	\$23,203 65

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$19,109 28	\$23,203 65
Sarah A. Towne, services as nurse....	67 92	
W. C. Cuseck, boots and shoes.....	29 75	
Beach Soap Co., soap.....	66 25	
News Publishing Co., printing note heads	2 75	
J. W. Lambert, painting wagon and iron work.....	11 75	
Rufus Adams, board of poor person..	26 00	
F. H. Plumer, teaming.....	4 32	
Dr. John Homer, professional services and medicine	61 94	
C. E. Plummer, clothing for poor per- sons	47 50	
T. J. Welch, boots and shoes.....	23 25	
J. M. Greenough, hack and horse hire	25 00	
Edward H. Burnham, fish.....	30 00	
P. C. Stevens, groceries.....	160 00	
James C. Colman, stock.....	79 49	
John P. Balch, boots and shoes.....	6 50	
A. Prager, clothing for poor person...	4 50	
George A. Toppan, clothing for poor person	3 50	
Atkinson Coal Co., coal.....	85 11	
D. W. Dockum, milk.....	15 55	
J. Otis Winkley, "	15 78	
Eben Smith, bricks.....	15 60	
George H. McLaren, provisions.....	17 31	
William A. Little, boots and shoes....	19 35	
Fowle, Hibbard & Co., groceries....	63 00	
Moses H. Fowler, "	65 00	
George H. Plumer, milk.....	51 84	
Charles H. Ordway, hack hire.....	5 00	
Rufus Bridges, boots and shoes.....	9 00	
S. H. Safford, burial of poor persons.	101 50	
S. P. Bray, coal and wood.....	5 83	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$20,229 57	\$23,203 65

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$20,229 57	\$23,203 65
J. B. Winchester, groceries.....	1 00	
J. C. Stevens & Son. "	4 48	
D. Collins, boots and shoes.....	18 80	
Charles C. Stockman, chamber furniture	12 00	
Lyon Clement & Greenleaf, flour.....	767 50	
P. H. Creasey, 726,745 lbs. of W. A. stove coal	\$1,800 45	
P. H. Creasey, 170,015 lbs. W. A. broken coal....	\$ 409 86	
	2,210 31	
William Noyes, services attending de- livery of coal.....	6 00	
Thomas F. Henry, labor at almshouse	30 45	
Merrimac Clothing Co., clothing for poor person.....	13 25	
L. H. Noyes & Co., stock and labor..	25 32	
H. L. Ordway, provisions.....	3 74	
John H. Newman, "	4 62	
G. A. Menut, groceries.....	6 98	
George A. Fogg, "	8 21	
James May, labor at city farm.....	17 40	
Margaret Conley, labor at city farm..	6 12	
James Lyons, rent of poor person....	5 50	
C. P. Stevens, groceries.....	5 00	
P. A. Merrill, groceries.....	18 00	
Thomas Chase, 125 cords of pine wood	435 00	
Boston & Maine Railroad, freight on flour.....	47 50	
Brewster Brothers, premium on insur- ance policy.....	42 00	
John Breck & Sons, ice plow, rope and splitting chisel.....	55 68	
George O. Noyes, rent of poor person	21 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$23,995 43	\$23,203 65

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$23,995 43	\$23,203 65
Henry A. Wilson, groceries.....	3 70	
J. C. Richardson, "	1 50	
Parker M. Lougee, stock and labor...	6 50	
		\$ 24,007 13
Deduct amounts charged to soldiers' relief accounts		803 48
		\$ 23,203 65

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation.....	\$ 750 00
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account.....	350 20
	\$1,100 20

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Printing.

Newburyport Herald Co., printing and advertising.....	\$ 474 78
News Publishing Co., printing and advertising.....	156 38
Economy Printing Co., printing an- nual reports for year 1893.....	469 04
	\$1,100 20

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Appropriation.....	\$1,650 00
--------------------	------------

CREDITS.

From Town of Newbury, use of li-	
brary for year 1893.....	\$150 00
From dog licenses.....	804 72
From News Publishing Co., bill cred-	
ited back.....	3 75
	958 47
Total appropriation and income.....	\$2,608 47
Amount overdrawn, transferred from	
incidentals to balance account.....	256 35
	\$2,864 82

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the City Council.

John D. Parsons, services as librarian,	
1 year.....	\$ 1,183 34
Effie A. Tenney, services as assistant	
librarian, 1 year.....	391 64
Martha P. Lunt, services as superin-	
tendent of reading room, 1 year..	443 75
E. S. Thurston, services at library....	53 50
Newburyport Despatch, expressage..	4 65
Daniel P. Donnell, six months' salary	
to April 1, 1894, as janitor.....	125 00
Jackson Express Co., expressage.....	4 90
National Binder Co., Graphic and Sci-	
entific American.....	3 00
Newburyport Herald Co., printing	
bulletin, etc.....	41 75
Library Bureau, writing ink, paper	
and sundries.....	48 00
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	<i>\$2,299 53</i>
	<i>\$ 2,864 82</i>

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$ 2,299 53	\$ 2,864 82
Economy Printing Co., printing reports, etc.....	44 00	
Lambert Jackson, binding books.....	188 20	
John E. Bailey, stock and labor.....	6 15	
Herbert Mutch, one month's services as janitor.....	20 83	
J. Eastman Chase, moving painting..	6 60	
Caleb B. Huse, printing cards, etc...	30 00	
Dexter W. Nutting, eight months' salary as janitor to Dec. 15, 1894...	160 51	
Townsend & Bodine, repairing chairs,	6 75	
P. H. Blumpey, sundries.....	4 42	
Carter & Rice, stationery.....	9 30	
Edmund S. Spaulding, services at library.....	37 00	
George Harris, labor at library.....	4 00	
Mrs. B. L. White, labor cleaning library.....	15 38	
E. S. Thurston and H. A. Pike, examination of library.....	15 00	
News Publishing Co., advertising....	7 50	
Charles S. Lovejoy, one heavy tin form.....	4 25	
Philip H. Kimball, taking care of clock.....	3 00	
F. Buckley, labor.....	60	
Edward Powers, "	60	
John P. Leary, "	60	
Dennis Kelleher, "	60	

\$2,864 82

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Appropriation \$ 5,000 00

CREDITS.

From R. S. Hewlett, one year's rent of Winter street landing to Jan. 1, 1895.....	5 00	
From county of Essex, one year's rent of police court room to Jan. 1, '94	250 00	
From city clerk, for use of towels loaned at bath house.....	18 17	
From city clerk, for rental of City Hall	1,047 50	
“ “ “ sale of burial lots....	255 50	
		\$ 1,576 17
Total appropriation and income.....		\$ 6,576 17
Amount undrawn transferred to inci- dentals to balance account.....		\$ 668 79
		\$ 5,907 38

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Public Property.

J. Q. A. Johnston, labor on school houses.....	\$ 8 25	
James C. Colman, stock and labor....	105 23	
Charles C. Stockman, chairs, mats, etc	41 30	
Edward Hardy, services as stage car- penter	63 75	
Daniel F. Noyes, stock and labor.....	185 39	
McGlew Brothers, sundries.....	5 00	
Charles S. Lovejoy, stock and labor..	88 33	
Frank E. Davis, “ “ ..	54 14	
Isaac Poor, sundries.....	94	
Paul A. Merrill, brushes, shovel, etc..	3 90	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 556 23	\$ 5,907 38

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 556 23	\$5,907 38
Edward S. C. Tyler, services as janitor Central Fire Station	157 22	
J. C. Colman and E. P. Shaw, rent of store house to June 30, 1894.....	144 00	
John W. Allen, sundries.....	3 67	
T. H. Lunt, whitewashing and repair- ing chimney	5 00	
William A. Davis & Son, stock and labor	29 25	
L. M. Hatch & Son, stock and labor..	229 70	
J. B. Lawton, repairing curtains.....	5 65	
Pearl S. Bradford, stock and labor....	10 20	
Edward Perkins & Son, stock and teaming.....	272 64	
L. H. Noyes & Co., stock and labor..	127 83	
Charles R. Roaf, labor at No. 3 En- gine house.....	3 00	
Edward Osgood, sundries.....	3 25	
Samuel Gerrish, stock and labor.....	39 32	
George Osgood, repairing clock.....	5 00	
William B. Porter, teaming.....	4 00	
Philip H. Bollman, stock and labor..	50 83	
Herman Staples, " " ..	119 82	
Edward Donahue, " " ..	9 50	
J. C. Stanley, hardware.....	21 67	
Chase & Woodwell, stock and labor..	5 85	
Charles M. Lunt, removing night soil.	7 00	
Philip H. Kimball, winding clocks, one year.....	76 00	
Townsend & Bodine, rugs, matting and labor.....	31 47	
Joseph Torrey, stock and labor.....	18 95	
Stephen H. Thurlow, hardware.....	59 58	
Jackman & Griffin, stock and labor	7 53	

Amounts carried forward..... \$2,004 16 \$5,907 38

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 2,004 16	\$5,907 38
R. G. Adams, stock and labor....	125 49	
Albert O. Colby, " " "	38 50	
C. R. Sargent, " " "	140 94	
J. Littlefield & Son, jobbing and team- ing.....	3 65	
George W. Noyes, stock and labor...	61 27	
Henry C. Plummer, sundries.....	1 93	
Otis P. Gould, Samson battery, carbon and zinc.....	1 80	
Daniel P. Thurlow, repairing and tun- ing organs.....	10 00	
Daniel Neal, stock and labor.....	50	
Champion Flue Scraper Co., one scraper.....	3 30	
William H. T. Dodge, express on flue scraper.....	45	
Woods Bros., stock and labor.....	3 60	
Todd & Brown, repairing pumps....	11 75	
Frank W. Hidden, whitewashing....	9 00	
Orrin J. Welch, changing batteries, etc	6 70	
Heywood Bros. & Co., chairs.....	55 65	
Gowen Dockum, use of ground for militia.....	20 00	
George W. Kezar, fixing flag at Moul- tonville school.....	35 00	
F. H. Rundlett, washing towels.....	3 30	
E. A. Young, repairing.....	50	
L. Griffin, zincs, sal amoniac, etc....	53 12	
Dodge Bros., oil barrels.....	5 50	
Robert Welch, labor at Kelley school.	4 00	
Oliver W. Page, work on Ashland street school house.....	2 00	
J. W. Doyle, stock and labor.....	35	
Charles H. Ordway, hack hire.....	5 00	

Amounts carried forward.... \$ 2,607 46 \$5,907 38

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$ 2,607 46	\$5,907 38
William H. Whitmore, stock and labor on rifle pit and extras.....	563 41	
Alvah Hoyt, expenses to Boston and freight.....	4 50	
J. J. Merrill & Co., telephones and telephone line at rifle pit.....	50 00	
William I. Hunt, moving bath house and cleaning barrels.....	70 00	
John T. Fillmore, labor on bath house,	20 00	
George I. Perry & Co., desks.....	80 00	
A. K. Silloway, gravel used at Plains school house.....	2 70	
S. M. Gerrish, stock and labor....	27 50	
John G. Muldoon, " " "	17 22	
William J. Creasey, " " "	39 50	
J. M. Greenough, hack hire.....	5 00	
Thomas P. Mackinney, sundries.....	85	
B. G. Gerrish, carpet and oil cloth...	19 40	
C. J. Fogg, stock and labor.....	29 85	
W. D. Cavanaugh and wife, services as janitor of bath house and extras,	174 61	
M. O'Connell, iron work at bath house.....	1 60	
Stephen Langley, labor on Hancock street school house.....	3 50	
Pearson's Book Store, 20 ink caps....	60	
William Holker, stock and labor on school houses.....	316 60	
Wilkinson Bros., stock and labor.....	75	
M. J. Cotter & Co., teacher's desk....	12 00	
T. B. Robbins, labor at Hancock street school house.....	1 00	
Thomas P. Thomas, concrete walk at school houses, and seating.....	335 74	
J. B. Lunt, plastering.....	13 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 4,397 29	\$ 5,907 38

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$ 4,397 29	\$5,907 38
H. D. Allen, stock and labor.....	41 76	
George E. Greeley, stock and labor...	31 23	
George L. Francis, cutting grass, trees and bushes in cemeteries.....	40 00	
S. R. Fox, labor at school house.....	8 00	
Edward L. Toppan, stock and labor..	92 25	
A. A. Silloway, labor at New Hill...	45 00	
Charles H. Meader, stock and labor...	5 90	
J. A. Greeley & Co., " " ...	58 15	
Joseph H. Currier, " "	39 75	
Charles F. Baker, cleaning well and washing curb	2 50	
M. P. Goodwin, cleaning and repair- ing clocks.....	7 00	
C. H. Jackman, labor on schools.....	10 90	
Joseph G. Stevens, extra labor on school house.....	5 00	
George S. Perry, seats.....	9 00	
Edward S. Hidden, labor on No. 2 engine house.....	30 00	
Charles H. Lunt, labor at school house	3 00	
John E. Bailey, stock and labor.....	975 35	
T. Walter Towne, " "	1 75	
William H. Toppan, stock and labor..	2 00	
E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., re- pairing clock at North church....	20 00	
A. Russell & Son, stock and labor...	10 20	
William McKay, agent, fitting halyards at Temple street school house....	1 50	
Cornelius Kelleher, labor.....	5 40	
Michael Dunn, "	1 00	
Charles Bashaw, "	3 20	
Edward Powers, "	2 00	
George E. Pearson, "	5 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$ 5,854 33	\$5,907 38

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 5,854 33	\$ 5,907 38
Charles E. Allen, labor.....	80	
Edward Hardy, "	11 25	
Mrs. John Houlehan, "	6 90	
Charles M. Pritchard, cash paid.....	2 00	
John Murphy, labor.....	1 60	
Charles W. Thurlow, "	80	
Jere Lynch, "	2 20	
William Williams, "	2 80	
John Coskery, "	2 80	
Daniel Creedon, jr., "	7 60	
Thomas Ryan, "	80	
Frederick McDonald, "	3 20	
George T. Philbrick, "	1 00	
Daniel Hurley, "	2 00	
Samuel Scrivens, "	80	
Edmund Ryan, "	1 00	
Patrick Sheehan, "	2 00	
John Lynch, "	40	
Lot Murphy, "	40	
Daniel Cronan, "	60	
Frank Buckley, "	60	
A. K. Silloway, "	90	
Daniel Quill, "	60	
		<u>\$ 5,907 38</u>

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

Appropriation	\$ 8,700 00
Amount overdrawn transferred from	
incidentals to balance account.....	<u>343 67</u>
	\$ 9,043 67
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$ 9,043 67

Amount brought forward..... \$ 9,043 67

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the City Council.

Orrin J. Gurney, one year's salary as mayor, to Jan. 1, 1894.....	\$ 1,200 00
George H. Stevens, one year's salary as city clerk, to Dec. 1, 1894.....	1,600 00
George H. Stevens, one year's salary for clerk hire, to Dec. 1, 1894....	289 57
James V. Felker, one year's salary as city treasurer and collector, to Dec. 1, 1894.....	1,600 00
James V. Felker, one year's salary for clerk hire, to Dec. 1, 1894.....	100 00
Frank H. Rundlett, one year's salary as city messenger, to Dec. 1, 1894	900 00
William H. Welch, one year's salary as city auditor, to Dec. 1, 1894...	400 00
Thomas E. Cutter, one year's salary as clerk of common council, to Oct. 1, 1894.....	150 00
Robert E. Burke, eleven month's salary as city solicitor, to Dec. 1, '94	366 66
J. Otis Winkley, one year's salary as assessor, to Dec. 1, 1894.....	500 00
Amos H. Geary, one year's salary as assessor, to Dec. 1, 1894.....	500 00
Joseph L. Johnson, eleven months' salary as assessor, to Dec. 1, 1894	458 33
Charles C. Donnell, one month's salary as assessor, to Jan. 1, 1894...	41 67
Francis Curtis, one year's salary as superintendent of sewers, to Dec. 1, 1894.....	499 94

Amounts carried forward..... \$ 8,606 17 \$ 9,043 67

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$ 8,606 17	\$ 9,043 67
George W. Knight, three months' salary as inspector of animals.....	62 50	
James V. Felker, eighteen months' salary as treasurer of sinking funds, to Dec. 1, 1894.....	75 00	
George H. Stevens, one year's salary as registrar of voters, to Dec. 1, '94	75 00	
Nathaniel Greeley, one year's salary as registrar of voters, to Dec. 1, 1894	75 00	
Benjamin G. Davis, one year's salary as registrar of voters, to Dec. 1, '94	75 00	
Luther Carter, one year's salary as registrar of voters, to Dec. 1, 1894	75 00	
		\$ 9,043 67

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation..... \$27,000 00

CREDITS.

One year's interest of the Brown fund to March 4, 1893.....	\$ 675 00	
William P. Lunt, superintendent, sale of books.....	4 50	
William P. Lunt, superintendent, from non-resident school children.....	376 98	
Ginn & Co., exchange of books.....	31 20	
		1,087 68
Total appropriation and income.....	\$28,087 68	
Amount undrawn transferred to incidentals to balance account.....	624 33	
		\$27,463 35
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>		\$27,463 35

Amount brought forward.....\$27,463 35

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the School Committee.

Enoch C. Adams, services as teacher,	\$1600 00
F. H. Tarr, " "	840 00
H. F. Stone, " "	300 00
Sara A. Leonard " "	650 00
Mary T. Spalding " "	600 00
Alice G. Pierce, " "	420 00
Ida M. Wallace, " "	180 00
Bertha J. Atwater, " "	530 00
Irving H. Johnson, " "	824 00
Mabel B. Sanborn, " "	280 00
Laura F. Wetmore, " "	120 00
Anna L. Whitmore, " "	398 00
Lizzie C. Ireland, " "	400 00
Clara J. Edgerly, " "	400 00
Frances W. Richards, " "	911 00
George W. Brown, " "	1,200 00
Grace G. Rogers, " "	320 00
Anna M. Lamprey, " "	303 02
Josie W. Kimball, " "	344 80
Anna L. Coffin, " "	498 34
Emma M. Lander, " "	276 67
Jennie P. Haskell, " "	375 00
Grace E. Bartlett, " "	307 50
Priscilla G. Craig, " "	500 00
Susie B. Lowell, " "	170 00
Abbie L. Frost, " "	390 00
Elizabeth Hoxie, " "	319 14
Susan I. Adams, " "	375 00
Mary A. Roaf, " "	350 00
Elizabeth H. Cheever, " "	366 88
Sarah L. Ross, " "	310 34
Gertrude E. Lewis, " "	304 50

Amounts carried forward... \$15,164 19 \$27,463 35

<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>		\$15,164 19	\$27,463 35
Annie P. Toppan, services as teacher,	307 50		
Sarah B. Chute, " "	750 00		
Inez G. Hulbert, " "	400 00		
Sarah E. Whitmore, " "	500 00		
Frances L. Pettigrew, " "	375 00		
Ellen Frothingham, " "	400 00		
Sarah F. Badger, " "	350 00		
Florence A. True, " "	229 25		
Helen S. Merrill, " "	400 00		
Flora Pettigrew, " "	350 00		
Nellie G. Stone, " "	400 00		
Lillian Hamilton, " "	265 00		
Charlotte K. Dickens, " "	198 60		
Julia J. Hubbard, " "	140 08		
Jeanette Balch, services as substitute teacher.....	67		
Mary Colby, services as pupil teacher at training school.....	81 79		
Emily Smith, services as pupil teacher at training school.....	38 98		
Mary L. Greenleaf, services as pupil teacher at training school.....	78 60		
Lillian Goodwin, services as pupil teacher at training school.....	78 00		
Alice Hopkinson, services as pupil teacher at training school.....	84 63		
Eleanor Robinson, services as pupil teacher at training school.....	96 58		
Mary Buckley, services as pupil teacher at training school.....	18 00		
Alice A. Bartlett, services as teacher.	275 50		
Irving H. Johnson, services as teacher at evening school.....	64 00		
Elizabeth Dodge, services as teacher at evening school.....	32 00		
<i>Amounts carried forward...</i>	<u>\$21,078 37</u>	<u>\$27,463 35</u>	

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$21,078 37	\$27,463 35
Margaret Sargent, services as teacher at evening school.....	32 00	
Harriet Colman, services as teacher at evening school.....	32 00	
Nellie G. Stone, services as teacher at evening school.....	38 75	
Elizabeth Pearson, services as teacher at evening school.....	32 25	
K. Lillian Buckley, services as pupil teacher at training school.....	34 45	
Enoch C. Adams, cash paid for one- half of graduation expenses and sundries.....	16 50	
L. W. Piper, filling out 25 diplomas..	8 75	
Robert G. Allen, services as truant officer.....	421 50	
Robert G. Allen, services taking cen- sus of school children.....	60 00	
William P. Lunt, services as agent of school board.....	1,060 00	
William P. Lunt, cash paid for sun- dries.....	87 10	
Fred. P. Hinckley, services as janitor,	300 00	
T. B. Robbins, " "	90 00	
Joseph G. Stevens, " "	100 00	
Albert O. Colby, " "	160 00	
Stephen R. Fox, " "	113 00	
Charles H. Lunt, " "	210 00	
Maurice Corcoran, services as janitor and extras.....	38 30	
Thomas Mutch, services as janitor and extras.....	65 85	
Chester Menut, services as janitor,	8 00	
James Kimball, " "	82 00	
American Book Co., school books...	233 86	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$24,302 68	\$27,463 35

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$24,302 68	\$27,463 35
William Ware & Co., spelling books.	23 25	
George F. King & Merrill, school supplies.....	189 94	
Boston School Supply Co., school supplies.....	37 75	
M. R. Warren, school supplies.....	5 00	
University Publishing Co., school supplies.....	22 06	
Benjamin G. Gerrish, mats.....	9 00	
Newburyport Despatch Co., expressage.....	3 35	
M. H. Sargent, school sundries.....	96 41	
News Publishing Co., printing annual reports and sundries	106 30	
Ginn & Co., school books.....	206 80	
Horace A. Brooks, supplies	31 53	
J. L. Hammet, "	137 86	
Jackson Ex. Co., expressage	8 55	
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and advertising	25 85	
Atkinson Coal Co., coal and wood	15 28	
Silver, Burdette & Co., supplies	8 00	
J. C. Stanley, sundries	4 87	
Franklin Educational Co., supplies ...	15 37	
Trustees Putnam Free School, rent of school building 1 year	500 00	
George S. Perry & Co., supplies	12 25	
Edward E. Babb, "	40 77	
George H. Pearson, sundries	3 00	
Smith, White & Co., supplies	12 50	
P. H. Blumpey, sundries	2 00	
Union Oil Co., oil	1 00	
Economy Printing Company, printing and advertising.....	8 25	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$25,829 62	\$27,463 35

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$25,829 62	\$27,463 35
Holden Pat. Book Cover Co., book covers	12 37	
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, supplies ..	69 25	
George W. Creasey, 170 tons 6 cwt. coal	920 66	
Macmillan & Co., supplies	3 46	
Henry Holt & Co., "	1 15	
D. C. Heath, "	41 07	
Edward Osgood, sundries	1 28	
Caleb B. Huse, printing	8 75	
Jas. H. Noyes & Co., sundries	4 00	
American Bank Note Co., diplomas ...	33 00	
F. H. Plumer, teaming	15 00	
Eagle Pencil Co., pencils	16 00	
Mineral Tablet Ink Co., ink tablets ...	5 00	
Wm. Holker & Co., sundries	1 80	
D. C. Batchelder, "	3 70	
A. F. Nason, 1454½ bu. charcoal	160 00	
Caroline Hardy, services as pupil teacher at training school	24 00	
Georgie Thurlo, services as pupil teacher at training school	20 00	
Hattie Baxter, services as pupil teacher at training school	4 08	
Nora Whittier, services as pupil teacher at training school	3 00	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., school supplies	120 49	
Daniel P. Thurlow, tuning and repairing organ	10 26	
Henry A. Wilson, sundries	10 75	
Prang Educational Co., school sup-		
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$27,318 69	\$27,463 35

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$27,318 69	\$27,463 35
plies	56 16	
Mrs. Amos H. Geary, services as teacher at evening school	32 00	
Patrick Finnegan, labor	6 00	
George E. Pearson, "	8 00	
Charles E. Allen, "	7 80	
Charles Bashaw, "	4 80	
Cornelius Lynch, "	10 40	
John Murphy, "	6 70	
Edward Powers, "	6 00	
William Tatterfield, "	6 00	
Everett Barlow, "	20	
Wm. D. Williams, "	60	
		<u>27,463.35</u>

SEWERAGE (CONSTRUCTION).

Balance due Dec. 16, 1893 \$929 71

CREDITS.

From city clerk, sewer pipe	\$ 25	
From George Bliss, bill credited back	1 50	
From Henry J. Wright, bill credited back	1 80	3 55
		<u>\$ 926 16</u>
Balance due Dec. 15, 1894	11,784 58	
		<u>\$10,858 42</u>
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$10,858 42</i>	

Amount brought forward.....\$10,858 42

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Sewerage.

Pearl S. Bradford, stock and labor ...	\$ 10 12
Eben Rolfe, 6 plungers, sewer meas- urer's drawing board	5 70
Newburyport Water Co., pipe, lead, cement, labor and teaming	46 57
Newburyport Gas & Electric Light Co., labor and stock changing gas mains	59 49
Henry F. Hurlburt, professional serv- ices	500 00
J. W. Douglass, in settlement of claim against city	10,000 00
Boston & Maine R. R., freight	50
Chelmsford Foundry Co., manhole cover	4 90
John P. Sweeney, services as com- missioner, J. W. Douglass vs. city	25 00
William T. Pierce, examination and preparation of notes, J. W. Doug- lass vs. city	42 75
Henry J. Wright, car fare, Boston to Newburyport and return	3 60
S. A. Webster & Co., shorthand and typewriting, J. W. Douglass vs. city	58 91
C. H. Sargent, services in Douglass suit and expenses	27 00
H. R. Perkins, services in Douglass suit and expenses	27 00
Wilkinson Bros., stock and labor	50
A. Russell & Sons, 62 dustpans for manholes	46 38

10,858 42

SEWERAGE (MAINTENANCE).

Appropriation.....	\$ 100 00
Amount overdrawn transferred from	
incidentals to balance account.....	93 96
	<u>\$ 193 96</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Sewerage.

Newburyport Despatch, expressage..	\$ 80	
Eben Rolfe, stock and labor.....	44 77	
J. C. Stanley, sundries.....	3 54	
M. O'Connell, iron work.....	1 65	
J. H. Stockman, three pieces of rattan,	75	
Jere Cashman, use of teams and men,	25 00	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor.....	17 07	
Frank Curtis, cash paid for sundries..	31 68	
Patrick Tobin, teaming.....	9 50	
John Herlihy, labor on sewers.....	20 00	
Aaron R. Gay & Co., stationery.....	3 60	
Cornelius Reagan, labor on sewers...	4 60	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, cleaning hose....	75	
William B. Porter, teaming.....	25 50	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising,	4 50	
Frank E. Davis, sundries.....	<u>25</u>	
		<u><u>\$193 96</u></u>

SIDEWALKS AND EDGESTONES.

Appropriation.....	\$5,000 00
--------------------	------------

CREDITS.

From Fred E. Collins.....	\$ 7 70	
William A. Johnson.....	22 80	
Eben A. Young.....	14 40	
Susan B. Atkinson.....	<u>24 53</u>	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	<u>\$ 69 43</u>	<u>\$5,000 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$ 69 43	\$ 5,000 00
From Est. Charles H. Ireland.....	7 00	
Fourth Congregational Society...	3 12	
Est. David J. Merrill.....	29 78	
William R. Johnson, Agent.....	6 08	
Nellie Capers.....	17 33	
John A. Greeley & Co.....	7 35	
Thomas H. Davis.....	17 70	
Edmund Jaques.....	1 70	
John H. Lancaster.....	43 40	
Thomas Ronan.....	9 60	
Elbredge Horton.....	35 91	
Herman D. Allen.....	4 46	
John H. Mahaffey.....	30 00	
Est. Samuel Brown.....	12 47	
Horton C. Stevens.....	8 21	
Thomas L. Nelson.....	21 50	
John T. Brown.....	3 45	
Sarah N. Duffy.....	7 20	
Jere Collins.....	9 07	
Fanny D. Greeley.....	14 90	
Herbert N. Woodwell.....	29 33	
John Homer.....	21 44	
Est. Mrs. Edmund Pike.....	26 88	
William T. Nelson.....	2 31	
Charles E. Atkinson.....	3 41	
Joseph B. Creasey.....	6 50	
Charles R. Cross.....	29 86	
Warren D. Fogg.....	10 00	
William S. Adams.....	5 76	
Est. Thomas Howard.....	6 47	
Thomas W. Goodwin.....	9 28	
Est. Samuel K. Whipple.....	1 84	
A. & G. J. Caldwell.....	44 80	
Est. William H. Brewster.....	72 88	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 630 42	\$ 5,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$ 630 42	\$ 5,000 00
From E. P. Dodge M'fg. Co.....	3 92	
Philip R. Piper.....	14 74	
Mrs. Alvah Marden.....	20 00	
John M. Goodwin.....	16 75	
Annie B. Lord.....	14 30	
John Lynch	11 84	
Estate James Coffey	20 31	
Hiram H. Landford	1 25	
Timothy Y. Cotton.....	1 92	
George D. Thurlow	20 00	
Jere Allen.....	14 43	
Davis F. Noyes	11 70	
Lemuel Marquand.....	9 00	
Estate of Eliza Lane.....	15 15	
John W. Coffin.....	8 10	
Jeannette Lydston.....	8 00	
James J. Healey.....	21 80	
George Simpson.....	10 00	
Samuel M. Gerrish.....	5 42	
Thomas May.....	6 40	
Joseph Cartland.....	47 00	
Joseph H. Hudson.....	9 10	
FloreY Donahoe	6 72	
Robert Piper.....	3 00	
George W. Noyes.....	6 23	
J. B. M. Dickens.....	21 00	
Bromfield fund (Jane L. Pike)..	9 50	
Bromfield fund (Mary C. Cur-		
rier).....	17 98	
Bromfield fund (William Noyes).	26 74	
Bromfield fund (Mrs. J. W.		
Gunnison)	7 03	
Bromfield fund (Mrs. Joseph N.		
Jaques).....	24 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>	\$ 1,043 75	\$ 5,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$ 1,043 75	\$5,000 00
From Bromfield Fund (George W. Haskell)	16 45	
Betterment account (transfer)....	<u>4,161 86</u>	
		\$ 5,222 06
Total appropriations and income.....		10,222 06
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account.....		<u>3,439 17</u>
		13,661 23

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Highways.

T. M. Blaisdell, edgestones.....	\$ 1,609 42	
Mrs. H. H. Smart, repairs on fence..	5 00	
Eben Smith, bricks.....	524 72	
Eben A. Young, laying brick side walk.....	142 47	
Louis F. Barton, damage caused by removing dirt front of meeting house.....	5 00	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock, labor and teaming.....	91 82	
Arthur Currier, laying brick side-walk	295 26	
Edwin Currier, laying brick side-walk	207 71	
Edward S. Hidden, laying brick side-walk	66 56	
George D. Thurlow, laying brick side-walk....	274 08	
Frank H. Plumer, teaming.....	177 00	
W. C. Toppan, laying brick sidewalk.	71 52	
C. H. Meader, " " " .	226 81	
Robert Piper, " " " .	92 90	
Jere D. Lunt, " " " .	<u>43 10</u>	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$ 3,833 37	\$13,661 23

<i>Amounts brought forward ...</i>	\$ 3,833 37	\$13,661 23
Thomas P. Thomas, concreting.....	3,179 83	
John Ronan, use of team.....	75 00	
Joseph Cherry, bricks.....	699 00	
J. Littlefield & Son, stock and labor on edgestones.....	248 55	
Rufus Morrison, laying brick sidewalk.	114 65	
J. C. Colman, use of teams, cement, etc	117 93	
R. W. Grant, edgestones.....	2,863 68	
Effie B. Luddington, wharfage on edgestones.....	60 00	
Joseph H. Currier, laying brick side- walk	9 08	
Charles Poor, labor.....	7 84	
Thomas Ronan, laying brick side- walk.....	108 36	
George O. Lunt, repairing brick side- walk.....	55 10	
John A. Greeley & Co., laying brick sidewalk.....	23 77	
Patrick Tobin, teaming.....	4 80	
Jere D. Duggan, "	7 65	
Daniel Duggan, labor.....	24 40	
Cornelius Lynch, "	26 80	
John P. Leary, "	5 00	
Dennis Kelleher, "	50 60	
Daniel Cronan, "	62 60	
Daniel Quill, "	21 40	
Edmund Ryan, "	284 40	
Jere Shehan, "	267 20	
Dennis Toomey, "	5 20	
Frank Buckley, "	3 00	
John D. Foley, "	19 20	
Charles Bashaw, "	200 20	
Charles E. Allen, "	288 20	

Amounts carried forward.... \$12,666 81 \$13,661 23

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>		\$12,666 81	\$13,661 23
George E. Pearson, labor.....	4 40		
Cornelius Kelleher, "	25 60		
Edward Powers, "	33 60		
Jere Donahoe, "	1 80		
Cornelius Sullivan, "	1 80		
John Carey, "	8 20		
Cornelius Lyons, "	1 60		
William Hanna, "	1 60		
Timothy Coffey, "	9 80		
Clark B. Marshall, "	1 80		
Frederick McDonald, "	2 00		
Frank Buckley, "	2 60		
John Kelleher, "	1 00		
Daniel Casey, "	1 80		
Andrew Casey, "	1 00		
John Haley, "	12 60		
Dennis Duggan, "	57 80		
John M. Buckley, "	9 88		
Patrick Russell, "	8 00		
John F. Murphy, "	11 40		
John Higgins, "	10 00		
John Lynch, "	6 00		
Daniel O'Connell, "	1 80		
Dennis J. Donahue, "	3 40		
Frank Goodwin, "	2 00		
Jere Toomey, "	1 80		
Michael Dunn, "	22 60		
Samuel Martin, "	109 20		
Timothy Kneeland, "	94 80		
James Miskell, "	16 80		
Daniel Creedon, "	60 20		
Jere Lynch, "	24 80		
John Murphy, "	5 80		
Edward Cross, "	1 40		
Samuel Scrivens, "	12 00		
<i>Amounts carried forward....</i>		\$13,237 69	\$13,661 23

<i>Amounts brought forward....</i>	\$13,237 69	\$13,661 23
William Tatterfield, labor.....	2 00	
Patrick Toomey, "	20 60	
Bartholomew Creedon, "	31 80	
Thomas Hale, "	41 40	
Michael Kelley, "	102 80	
Thomas Ryan, "	10 80	
Charles W. Thurlow, "	10 60	
Dennis Conners, "	1 80	
Transferred to betterment account (over credits)	201 74	
		<u>\$13,661 23</u>

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—ARMORY RENT ACCOUNT.

Balance due from State, Dec. 15, 1894.....	\$ 112 50
Amount transferred from incidentals not allowed by State	462 16
	<u>\$ 581 66</u>

PAYMENTS.

E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Company, seven months' and 12 days' rent of armory, to May 12, 1894.....	\$ 431 66
L. T. Batchelder, six months' rent of Washington Hall for armory, to Nov. 15, 1894.....	150 00
	<u>\$ 581 66</u>

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—MILITARY AID ACCOUNT.

Balance due from the State, Dec. 16,		
1893	\$	406 23
Payments of aid in year 1894.....		<u>969 48</u>
	\$	1,375 71
CREDITS.		
City appropriation for 1894.....	\$	400 00
Cash from State of Massachusetts....		<u>436 24</u>
From incidentals transfer.....		<u>84 73</u>
	\$	920 97
Balance due from State, Dec. 15, 1894	\$	<u><u>454 74</u></u>

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Appropriation	\$	2,500 00
CREDITS.		
Cash received from sundry persons for board at insane asylum.....	\$	295 48
Cash from city of Boston, for over-pay- ment for board.....		<u>163 29</u>
		458 77
Total appropriation and income.....	\$	2,958 77
Amount undrawn transferred to inci- dentals to balance account.....		<u>657 71</u>
	\$	2,301 06
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$	2,301 06

Amount brought forward..... \$ 2,301 06

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Soldiers' Relief Committee.

Amount paid in cash to sundry persons for aid during year.....	\$ 1,380 43	
Amount paid for board in hospitals and asylums and medical attendance of sundry persons during the year...	556 18	
Amount allowed for groceries, cloth- ing and fuel to sundry persons during year.....	264 45	
Amount paid for salary of clerk of military aid committee six months, to Dec. 1, 1894.....	100 00	
		\$ 2,301 06

WATER SUPPLY.

Appropriation.....	\$8,100 00
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account.....	2 50
	\$8,102 50

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Water Supply.

Newburyport Water Co., one year's use of water for fire purposes....	\$6,960 00	
Newburyport Water Co., one year's use of water for public buildings,	1,142 50	
		\$8,102 50

MISCELLANEOUS.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

CREDITS.

From City of Newburyport, liquor licenses	\$ 16,673 63
From State of Massachusetts, balance of corporation tax for year 1893..	2,948 86
From State of Massachusetts, corporation tax for year 1894.....	21,291 45
From State of Massachusetts, account of foreign shipping.....	1,663 45
From State of Massachusetts, non-resident bank tax for year 1894...	1,253 56
	<u>\$ 43,830 95</u>

DEBITS.

Amount deducted by Assessors and State of Massachusetts, account.....	40,302 53
Amount undrawn transferred to incidents.....	\$ 3,528 42
	<u><u>\$ 3,528 42</u></u>

SIMPSON FUND.

CREDITS.

Income for year 1894.....	\$ 900 00
---------------------------	-----------

DEBITS.

Paid Jere Cashman, for watering streets	\$ 300 00
“ John J. Currier, treasurer, for watering High street.....	600 00
	<u>\$ 900 00</u>

DOG LICENSES.

Received from County of Essex.....	\$	804 72
Transferred to Public Library account.....		804 72
		<u>804 72</u>

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

Appropriated and paid for State tax of		
1894.....	\$	9,360 00
Appropriated and paid for County tax		
of 1894.....		<u>11,112 83</u>
	\$	<u>20,472 83</u>

NON-RESIDENT BANK TAX.

Collected from city banks.....	\$	3,919 08
Credited on State account.....		<u>3,042 44</u>
	\$	6,961 52
Charged on State account.....		5,707 96
Balance transferred to income account.....	\$	<u>1,253 56</u>

RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF TAXES.

Tax of 1891.....	\$	6 00	
" 1892.....		10,015 26	
" 1893.....		31,296 27	
" 1894.....		<u>115,380 32</u>	
			\$156,697 85
Betterment assessments.....		3,930 20	
			<u>\$160,628 05</u>

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Received for licenses granted for year 1894, viz :

11 of 1st and 4th class common vic- tualers' at \$1800.....	\$19,800 00
1 of 4th class, grocer's, at \$1,000....	1,000 00
1 of 1st class inn-holder's, at \$1,500.	1,500 00
10 of 6th class druggist's, at \$1.00	10 00
	\$22,310 00
Received for advertising licenses.....	77 00

\$22,387 00

DEBITS.

Rockwell & Churchill, printing.....	\$ 8 00
Joseph M. Greenough, carriage hire..	6 00
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising,	109 75
News Publishing Co., advertising....	30 00
Edward A. Hale, cloth covered cases	
of blanks.....	1 75
State of Massachusetts, 25 per cent. of receipts.....	5,557 87

5,713 37

Balance transferred to income account.....	\$16,673 63
--	-------------------------

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

CREDITS.

Received from County Treasurer for seals killed.....	\$ 48 00
---	----------

DEBITS.

Paid Amos G. Dow,	killing seals,	\$ 6 00
“ John Whalen,	“ “	3 00
“ Leonard A. Sargent,	“ “	3 00
“ Henry L. Godfrey,	“ “	27 00
“ Jabez M. Eaton,	“ “	3 00
“ Henry C. Lattime,	“ “	3 00
“ Mansfield Milton,	“ “	3 00
		48 00

INCOME FROM CITY BUILDINGS AND LANDS.

Received from County of Essex, rent police court room, one year to Jan. 1, 1894.....	\$ 250 00
Received from R. S. Hewlett, rent of Winter street landing, one year to Jan. 1, 1895.....	5 00
Received from rent of City Hall.....	1,047 50
Received from sale of burial lots, New Hill.....	255 50
Transferred to public property account.....	\$1,558 00

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1894.

Poor (including fuel, insane and city physician's salary).....	\$ 19,000 00
Schools, (including fuel, and rent of Putnam school).....	27,000 00
Fire, (including fuel).....	9,500 00
Highways.....	12,000 00
Sidewalks and edgestones.....	5,000 00
Ashes and rubbish.....	900 00
Bridges and culverts.....	2,500 00
Water Supply (for all purposes).....	8,100 00
Incidentals.....	5,000 00
“ (overdraft last year).....	7,109 00
Public Property.....	5,000 00
Police.....	13,000 00
Lighting streets and public buildings.....	10,500 00
Salaries.....	8,700 00
Fuel.....	800 00
Public Library.....	1,650 00
Printing.....	750 00
Board of Health....	500 00
Military aid.....	400 00
Abatement tax of 1891.....	1,500 00
“ “ 1892.....	800 00
“ “ 1893.....	800 00
“ “ 1894.....	300 00
Parks or public grounds.....	500 00
Memorial Day.....	150 00
Sewers, (maintenance)	100 00
Soldiers' relief.....	2,500 00
Interest.....	16,500 00
Notes payable.....	5000 00
Sinking Funds.....	11,000 00
	<u>\$176,559 00</u>

CITY VALUATION FOR 1894.

Real estate.....	\$7,055,400 00	
Personal estate.....	2,200,800 00	
Resident bank shares.....	499,877 00	
		\$ 9,756,077 00
Tax assessed on real estate.....	\$ 110,769 78	
" personal estate.....	34,552 56	
" resident bank shares	7,848 07	
" polls.....	7,776 00	
		\$ 160,946 41
Appropriated for city expenses...	\$ 176,559 00	
Less income deducted by assessors	37,000 00	
	\$ 139,559 00	
City appropriation, State tax.....	9,360 00	
" " County tax...	11,112 83	
Overlay	533 25	
Re-assessments.....	381 33	
		\$ 160,946 41

Number of polls, 3888; rate of taxation, \$15.70 per \$1000.

POPULATION.

1890 United States census.....	13,962
1895 estimated.....	15,000

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS, 1894.

Mayor.....	\$ 1,200 00
City clerk, (no fees).....	1,600 00
City clerk, (for clerk hire).....	300 00
City treasurer and collector.....	1,600 00
City treasurer and collector (for clerk hire)....	100 00
City auditor.....	400 00
City solicitor (in full for all services).....	400 00
City physician.....	350 00
City messenger.....	900 00
City marshal.....	1,100 00
Assistant city marshal.....	900 00
Surveyor of highways (to furnish his own team).	1,200 00
Superintendent of schools.....	1,200 00
Clerk of common council.....	150 00
Clerk of overseers of the poor.....	900 00
Clerk of State aid committee.....	200 00
Superintendent of fire alarm.....	200 00
Agent of board of health.....	200 00
Clerk of board of health.....	50 00
Superintendent of sewers.....	500 00
Treasurer of sinking funds.....	50 00
Librarian of Public Library.....	1,200 00
Assistant librarian of Public Library.....	300 00
Superintendent of reading room.....	375 00
Superintendent of almshouse.....	400 00
Matron of almshouse.....	200 00
Drawtender of Newburyport bridge.....	600 00
Inspector of animals and provisions.....	500 00
Chief engineer of fire department.....	300 00
Four assistant engineers, each.....	50 00
Clerk of board of engineers.....	15 00
Foremen of companies, each.....	35 00
Engineers of steamers, each.....	175 00
Assistant engineers, each.....	35 00
Firemen of steamers, each.....	125 00

Hosemen and laddermen, each.....	\$ 25 00
Three assessors, each.....	500 00
Four registrars, each.....	75 00
Captain of night watch.....	900 00
Patrolmen, per week.....	15 75
Drivers of double teams, per week.....	12 00
Drivers of single teams, per week.....	12 00

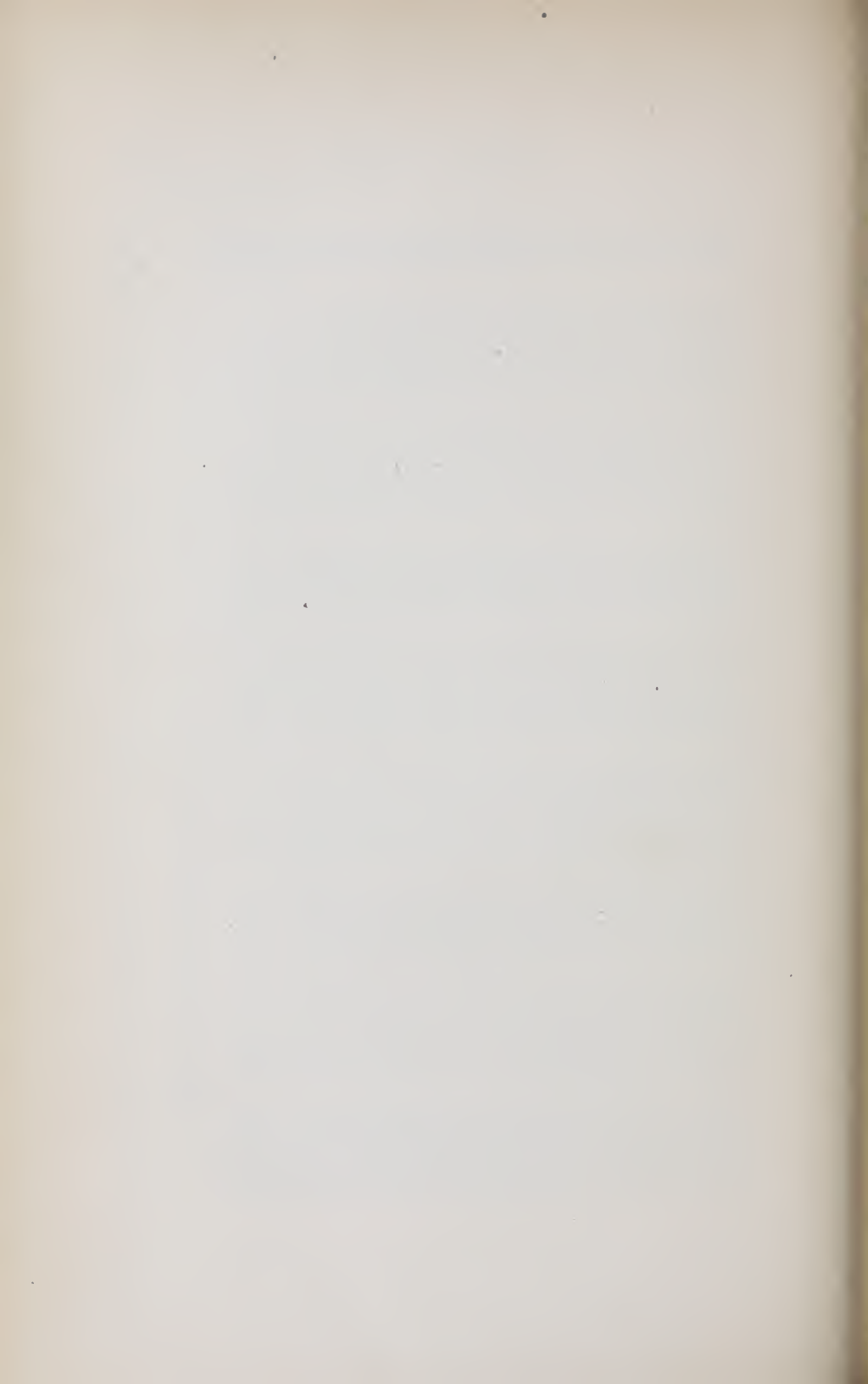
TABULAR STATEMENT OF CITY, COUNTY AND STATE TAXES,

Rate of Taxation per \$1000, and Number of Polls, from 1851 to 1894, inclusive.

Year.	No. of Polls	Valuation of Real Estate	Valuation of Personal Est.	Total Valuation.	*Amount of City Tax	Amount of State Tax.	Amount of County Tax.	Total Tax	Taxation per \$1000.
1851	2517	\$2,596,400	\$2,880,200	\$5,476,600	\$33,597.98	.....	\$5,227.76	\$38,825.74	\$6.40
1852	2827	2,764,800	2,796,700	5,561,500	43,504.74	.....	5,227.76	48,732.50	8.00
1853	2997	2,902,100	2,931,500	5,833,600	40,232.74	\$2,787.00	5,227.76	48,257.59	7.50
1854	2770	3,302,500	3,483,000	6,785,500	41,434.50	2,787.00	7,432.00	51,553.50	7.00
1855	2977	3,449,100	3,554,000	7,003,100	48,877.80	4,180.50	7,432.00	60,590.30	8.00
1856	2972	3,453,500	3,762,700	7,216,200	50,931.70	5,574.00	9,290.00	65,795.70	8.50
1857	2705	3,424,200	3,603,600	7,027,800	49,656.70	8,361.00	9,290.00	67,307.80	9.00
1858	2708	3,287,100	3,529,300	6,816,400	48,582.63	3,344.00	7,560.21	59,486.84	8.00
1859	2529	3,212,700	3,630,000	6,842,700	58,741.88	2,790.00	8,505.24	70,037.12	9.60
1860	2412	3,200,800	3,544,800	6,745,600	61,554.80	2,327.00	8,694.24	72,674.04	10.20
1861	2430	3,150,600	3,447,500	6,608,100	60,521.79	2,346.00	9,369.85	72,237.74	10.40
1862	2462	3,056,000	3,163,450	6,219,450	62,648.67	14,976.00	7,808.29	84,532.96	12.80
1863	2348	3,048,700	3,395,000	6,443,700	68,337.11	18,768.00	7,808.29	94,913.40	14.00
1864	2528	3,268,700	3,425,000	6,693,700	72,193.84	18,768.00	7,805.96	98,767.80	14.00
1865	3000	3,349,200	4,032,800	7,382,000	90,336.05	36,660.00	8,188.95	135,195.00	17.50
1866	3126	3,373,700	3,834,500	7,214,200	129,768.35	23,400.00	8,188.95	161,357.30	21.50
1867	2893	3,906,600	4,054,100	7,960,700	116,173.30	39,000.00	9,826.70	165,000.00	20.00
1868	3388	3,743,800	3,479,800	7,223,600	110,160.78	15,600.00	9,417.30	135,195.08	17.80
1869	3242	3,588,000	3,569,700	7,427,700	119,502.67	19,500.00	8,188.95	144,639.22	18.60
1870	2907	4,018,701	3,682,545	7,701,246	127,431.72	19,500.00	9,826.70	156,758.42	19.60
1871	3218	4,037,500	3,034,257	7,091,757	104,051.74	19,500.00	9,826.70	133,378.44	17.90

1872 3292	4,243,950	3,068,700	7,312,650	123,154.65	11,960.00	8,215.90	143,330.55	18.70
1873 3190	4,515,400	3,057,140	7,572,540	139,188.92	13,455.00	8,215.90	160,859.82	20.40
1874 3208	4,763,700	3,120,407	7,884,107	136,038.13	11,960.00	8,215.90	156,214.03	19.00
1875 3388	4,904,075	3,140,838	8,044,913	139,443.45	11,960.00	8,215.90	159,619.35	19.00
1876 3356	4,788,450	2,937,167	7,725,617	136,042.87	7,866.00	6,499.50	150,408.38	18.60
1877 3223	4,832,700	2,812,284	7,644,984	115,911.24	6,555.00	6,499.50	128,965.74	16.00
1878 3408	4,799,250	2,778,962	7,578,212	122,383.30	4,370.00	7,892.30	135,645.60	17.00
1879 3299	4,766,700	2,642,888	7,409,588	111,070.40	2,185.00	7,135.54	120,390.94	15.50
1880 3384	4,815,800	2,650,877	7,466,677	109,557.63	6,555.00	7,135.54	123,248.17	15.60
1881 3456	4,849,050	2,686,406	7,535,456	123,809.80	6,555.00	7,135.54	136,499.84	17.20
1882 3343	5,002,550	2,415,148	7,417,698	128,779.64	8,740.00	7,135.54	144,655.18	18.60
1883 3462	5,074,850	2,443,258	7,518,108	119,580.59	7,080.00	9,442.86	136,103.45	17.20
1884 3467	5,162,750	2,385,771	7,548,521	125,336.22	9,440.00	9,442.86	144,219.08	18.20
1885 3427	5,214,050	2,336,755	7,550,805	126,229.63	7,080.00	9,442.86	142,752.49	18.00
1886 3380	5,267,350	2,319,988	7,587,338	122,220.32	6,855.00	8,919.62	137,994.94	17.30
1887 3801	5,730,400	2,344,337	8,074,737	122,440.33	10,282.50	8,919.62	141,642.45	16.60
1888 3964	6,088,890	2,643,455	8,732,345	128,443.40	10,282.50	8,919.62	147,645.52	16.00
1889 3985	6,449,865	2,846,370	9,296,235	127,663.11	9,120.00	8,771.16	145,554.27	14.80
1890 3897	6,805,197	2,931,573	9,736,770	135,147.01	7,980.00	8,771.16	151,898.17	14.80
1891 3923	6,874,200	2,888,458	9,762,658	145,719.36	6,840.00	9,336.63	162,095.99	15.80
1892 3827	6,873,300	2,723,805	9,597,105	150,199.02	8,190.00	9,336.63	167,925.65	16.70
1893 3912	6,980,200	2,725,328	9,705,528	150,004.38	11,700.00	11,113.70	172,818.08	17.00
1894 3888	7,055,400	2,700,677	9,756,077	140,473.58	9,360.00	11,112.83	160,946.41	15.70

*The assessors' overlays are included in these amounts.



REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF POOR.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport:

GENTLEMEN:—The overseers of the poor, to whom is committed a general oversight and care of the poor in all of its departments, would respectfully submit their sixteenth annual report:

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The total cost of the poor department for the year ending Nov. 30, 1894, has been \$23,203.65. This includes the sum of \$2,645.31 paid for coal and wood, and \$350 paid to the city physician for his services.

The income received during the past year from various sources was \$4,236.51, showing the actual amount expended by the overseers of the poor for the year 1894 to have been \$18,967.14, which is \$21.53 less than last year.

The following will show the sources from which the income has been received:

FOR AID

Given to poor whose settlement is in Salem.....	\$ 326 15
“ “ “ “ Lowell.....	117 30
“ “ “ “ Boston.....	139 57
“ “ “ “ Gloucester....	150 00
“ “ “ “ Fall River....	70 00
“ “ “ “ Haverhill.....	351 86
“ “ “ “ Lynn.....	<u>97 50</u>
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$1,252 38</i>

<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$ 1,252 38
Given to poor whose settlement is in Merrimac.....	52 00
“ “ “ “ Danvers	25 50
“ “ “ “ North Reading	12 02
“ “ “ “ Newbury	8 00
“ “ “ “ Georgetown...	149 50
“ “ “ “ Hamilton	48 00
“ “ “ “ Amesbury	544 91
“ “ “ “ Truro	24 00
“ “ “ “ Salisbury	304 11
From W. H. Bayley, clerk, returned aid.....	104 15
“ Board of sundry persons.....	1,357 69
“ Sale of potatoes, onions and apples.....	103 00
“ “ “ hay.....	213 00
“ State of Massachusetts.....	38 25
Appropriation	19,000 00
	<u>\$23,236 51</u>

DETAILED STATEMENT.

There has been expended for the poor residing in the almshouse.....	\$ 3,636 91
Salaries	2,858 32
Insane	6,511 04
Poor, residing in other places, settlement here.....	2,133 04
Poor, residing here, having settlement elsewhere....	2,420 42
Poor, residing here, settlement here.....	3,433 61
Fuel for outside poor.....	2,210 31
	<u>\$23,203 65</u>
Less income received.....	4,236 51
Net cost of the support of the poor.....	<u>\$18,967 14</u>

Appropriation, \$19,000; undrawn, \$32.86—\$18,967.14.

ALMSHOUSE.

The almshouse, during the past year, has been under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Nelson, one or more of the board of overseers visiting it every few days.

An average of 43 persons have resided in the almshouse during the year, at an average cost of \$2.12 per week.

INSANE.

The cost to the city for the care of its insane, and of children in the school for feeble minded, has consumed \$6,511.04, which is \$447.11 more than last year, the largest amount ever paid in any year since we became a city and is continually on the increase, as will be seen by the following table :

1851 . \$1,371.99	1866 . \$1,756.16	1881 . \$3,027.14
1852 . 1,293.48	1867 . 1,625.94	1882 . 2,496.78
1853 . 557.77	1868 . 1,517.71	1883 . 2,464.24
1854 . 374.68	1869 . 1,570.60	1884 . 3,229.97
1855 . 414.90	1870 . 1,784.35	1885 . 3,245.86
1856 . 810.83	1871 . 1,562.26	1886 . 4,127.41
1857 . 598.39	1872 . 1,445.16	1887 . 3,848.01
1858 . 437.85	1873 . 2,057.83	1888 . 4,375.29
1859 . 375.44	1874 . 2,016.19	1889 . 4,649.73
1860 . 1,165.86	1875 . 2,182.56	1890 . 5,000.00
1861 . 628.16	1876 . 2,230.89	1891 . 5,298.80
1862 . 1,113.20	1877 . 2,258.16	1892 . 5,333.41
1863 . 1,386.86	1878 . 2,659.65	1893 . 6,064.93
1864 . 1,388.68	1879 . 3,981.65	1894 . 6,511.04
1865 . 1,820.30	1880 . 2,280.63	

There are now at Danvers asylum, 34 persons; at Westborough, 3 persons; Worcester, 1 person; Foxboro, 1 person; private family, 1, making 40 insane whose board is paid by the city.

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

Outside relief, which last year was granted to 620 persons at an expense of \$6,587.92, this year has been granted to 771 persons, at an expense of \$8,064.34 and are classed as follows: 620 having a settlement in Newburyport, 97 having a settlement in other places, 39 persons having no settlement in the state, 15 having been sent out of the city, making a total of 771 persons assisted in the city outside the almshouse.

CITY PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Overseers of the Poor.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit the report of the city physician for the year 1894:

I have made at the home of the patients 900 visits and have received at my office 286 visits, making a total of 1186 visits during the year.

There have been 18 deaths during the year, including 8 at the almshouse, from the following causes:

Consumption	4
Pneumonia	2
Apoplexy	2
Old age	2
Typhoid fever.....	1
Cholera infantum.....	1
Marasmus	1
Diabetes	1
Urania	1
Acute periostitis.....	1
Aneurism of Aorta.....	1

There have been 8 births, 4 males and 4 females, all outside the almshouse.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE C. DAY, M. D.,
City Physician.

PRODUCT OF CITY FARM.

The products of the city farm during the past year were 40 tons hay, 120 bushels corn, 20 bushels onions, 800 cabbages, 300 bushels potatoes, 2 bushels dry beans, 15 bushels turnips, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton squashes, 15 bushels oats, 1 ton straw, 75 bushels beets, 15 bushels carrots, 85 barrels apples, with green corn, pears, string beans, and tomatoes, enough to supply the almshouse with all the vegetables they needed. 1125 pounds of butter have been made, 2674 pounds of hogs have been dressed, and 164 pounds of lard have been rendered.

Exhibitions of potatoes, and vegetables raised upon the farm have been placed in the fairs at West Newbury and Belleville, during the past season, which have taken the first premiums.

All the labor upon the farm has been performed by the inmates of the almshouse under the direction of Mr. Lyman W. Lord, who has had charge of the farm for many years.

At the almshouse at the close of the year there were 3 horses, 5 cows, and 15 swine.

1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 2 hay tedder and a complete set of hoisting gear for storing of hay, 2 express wagons, 2 dump carts, 1 hay wagon, 1 light wagon, 2 travers pungs, 1 single pung, 1 Randall harrow, 1 square harrow, 2 plows, 1 cultivator, 2 dump cart harnesses, 3 sets double harness, 3 single harnesses and a good supply of rakes, forks, shovels, and other tools, and appurtenances usually found on a well-managed farm.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. SARGENT,	}	Overseers of the poor.
J. C. STEVENS,		
L. W. BROWN,		

Newburyport, Jan. 1, 1895.

ATWOOD AND DEXTER FUNDS.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council.

GENTLEMEN:—The board of overseers of the poor to whom is intrusted the distribution of the income accruing from these funds, would respectfully report that the income from the Dexter fund for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894, amounting to \$90.00, has been divided among the three overseers, \$30 to each.

The income from the Atwood fund, \$202.50, has been divided in a similar manner, giving \$97.50 to each overseer, and has been distributed according to the will of the donors in the following manner:

DEXTER FUND.

In wards one and two, the \$30 of the Dexter fund, nothing remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 9 persons, in sums from \$1 to \$5.50 each, leaving nothing on hand of this fund at the close of the year.

In wards three and four, the income from the Dexter fund, \$30, nothing remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 8 persons, in sums from \$2 to \$5 each, leaving nothing of this fund on hand at the close of the year.

In wards five and six the income of the Dexter fund, \$30, nothing remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 19 persons, in sums from \$1 to \$3 each, leaving nothing of this fund on hand at the close of the year.

ATWOOD FUND.

In wards one and two, the income from the Atwood fund, \$97.50, with \$20.73 remaining on hand at the close of last year, \$118.23, has been distributed among 23 persons, in sums from \$1 to \$7 each, leaving \$18.73 of this fund on hand at the close of the year.

In wards three and four, the income from the Atwood fund, \$97.50 with \$30.42 remaining on hand at the close of last year, \$127.92, has been distributed among 46 persons in sums from \$1 to \$5 each, leaving \$23.15 on hand at the close of this year.

In wards five and six, the income from the Atwood fund, \$97.50, with \$56.25 remaining on hand at the close of last year, \$153.75, has been distributed among 21 persons in sums from \$1 to \$5 each, leaving \$48.75 on hand at the close of this year.

At the close of the year, Dec. 31, 1894, there remained in the hands of the overseers:

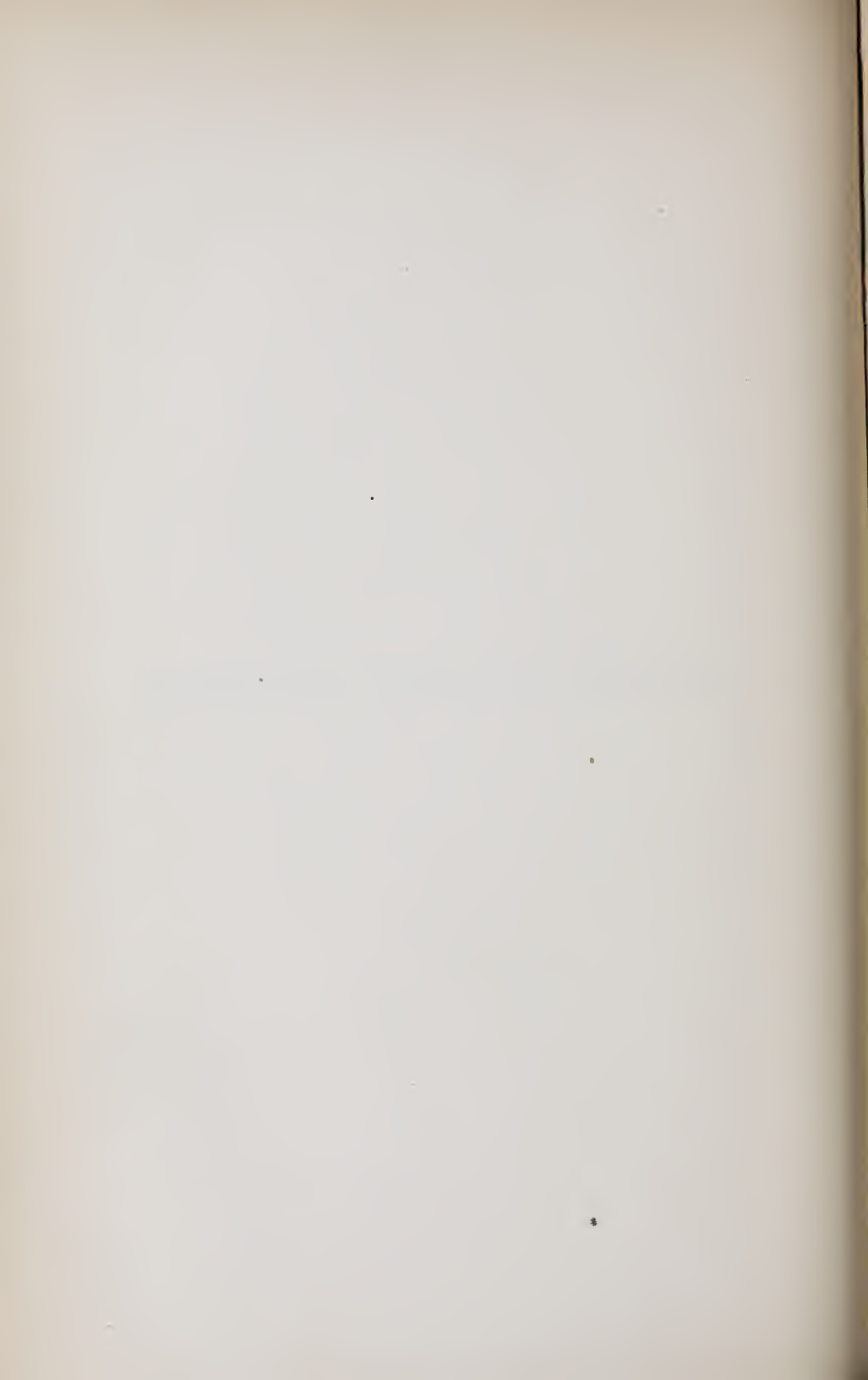
Wards one and two,	Atwood fund....	\$18	73
“ three and four,	“ “	23	15
“ five and six,	“ “	48	75

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. SARGENT,	} Overseers of the poor.
J. C. STEVENS,	
L. W. BROWN,	



REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER.



REPORT.

NEWBURYPORT, January 1, 1895.

To His Honor the Mayor, and the City Council.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the rules and regulations governing the fire department, I have the honor to make and submit for your consideration, the following report of its condition, manual force, and other matters of interest:

MANUAL FORCE.

The manual force consists of a chief, assistant chief, and five district chiefs, three steamer and hose companies of fifteen men each, two hose companies of ten men each, and one hook and ladder company of fifteen men, and one man as steward of hose 4, and chief's driver, making a total of eighty-eight members.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the department is in an excellent condition, one new hose wagon having been built and put in service during the year to replace the worn out reel attached to steamer 1. The only piece of apparatus now being needed by this department is an extension ladder (to take the place of the Bangor extension, which having been in service about fifteen years has outlived its usefulness.) The matter having been laid over from the

last year's government, for the present city government to decide, I would recommend the purchase of a suitable ladder such as would meet the requirements of the department.

HOSE.

The amount of hose in service at the present time is as follows:

Hose 1.....	800 feet
“ 2.....	1,650 “
“ 3.....	1,650 “
“ 7.....	1,600 “
“ 8.....	1,600 “
Central station.....	3,800 “
Hose 4.....	700 “

making a total of 11,800 feet of serviceable hose. I have besides in the supply room some five hundred feet, only fit for highway or sewer departments. A small quantity, five hundred feet, was purchased during the year, replacing what had been destroyed by use, certainly a wise action for future committees to follow.

HOUSES.

The houses of the department are in the same condition as last year, all in good repair and well up in modern appliances, with the exception of hose 7, to which I called attention in my last year's report, and I am earnestly in hopes that the present city government may find their way clear to provide better and more comfortable quarters for the company, and in a better location than they now occupy, a location where they can better cover their district and where they can enjoy privileges that they cannot have in their present house.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply remains the same as last year, and some action should be at once taken to remedy the existing evil, that is the insufficiency of the supply for fire purposes. We have

had sufficient experiment in trying to get through four-inch hydrant connections a sufficient supply for the three steamers, and twice during the year we have had to resort to the Frog pond supply, which is the "Old Reliable," and never fails to respond when called upon. Six-inch post hydrants with four and one-half suction outlets and six-inch connections should be provided.

FIRE ALARM.

The fire alarm remains the same as last year, in excellent condition, and under the efficient charge of Superintendent Welch we may look for no disturbances in this quarter, other than what we may reasonably expect, from the high winds and wintry storms prevailing at this season of the year.

HALE FUND.

The Hale fund for the benefit of injured firemen amounts to \$5,742.81.

Three firemen injured at the Car shop fire have been materially aided by this fund, thus showing the wise forethought of its founder and the liberality of those who have since contributed to the fund.

SICK BENEFIT FUND.

The Sick Benefit fund amounts to \$562.38, and has been instrumental in several ways in benefitting its members. This fund received a donation during the year of fifty dollars from Mrs. W. S. Moseley together with some two hundred dollars from its annual ball.

RUNNING TIME OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The running time of the department remains the same as last year. Running cards have been printed, and can be obtained from any of the board. The rules and regulations of the department are the same as last year and should be overhauled, and changed to meet the present conditions.

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation for the year 1894. . . .	\$9,500 00
Expenditures, " " " "	9,150 25
Balance	\$ 349 75

I would like to call the attention of the City Council to the existence in various parts of our city of numerous dilapidated barns and houses, which by their presence offer an excellent temptation to an incendiary, thus enlarging the expenses of this department, (although we have been fortunate this year in not having any incendiary fires), the conviction a few years ago having no doubt carried with it its warning. Yet such buildings should not be allowed to stand as a temptation, and I hope that legislation will be attempted the present year, compelling the owners to put them in proper repair or remove them from the places they occupy.

The two largest fires have been the fire of Feb. 24th, the Pope and Moseley house, and Oct. 31st, the Car shop, Burley & Usher, etc. All losses have been well covered by insurance.

The Board of Engineers have removed, or caused to be removed combustible material from different localities, and will continue to do so, on complaint of parties interested.



Schedule of all the Fires which Occurred DURING THE YEAR END

Date of Fire.	Class of buildings: wood, brick or stone.	How occupied: dwelling; store, what kind? manufactory, what kind?	Name of owner.
Jan. 3	Brick.	Dwelling.	M. Donahoe.
Jan. 17	Brick.	Dwelling.	Hannah Creedon.
Jan. 30	Wood.	Dwelling.	Mrs. J. Coffey.
Feb. 13	Wood.	Dwelling.	Hiram Ordway.
Feb. 24	Wood.	Dwelling.	Pope & Mosely.
Mar. 9	Wood.	Bakery.	N. Y. Biscuit Co.
Mar. 13	Wood.	Dwelling.	J. J. & W. Woods.
April 13	Wood.	Dwelling.	W. Todd.
April 22	Wood.	Dwelling.	Estate of David Merrill.
May 9	Wood.	Ropewalk.	M. B. Jackman.
May 9	Wood.	Dwelling.	C. H. Sargent.
May 12	Wood.	Armory.	Co. A, 8th M. V. M.
July 2	Wood.	Dwelling.	Maria Dixon.
July 4	Wood.	Dwelling.	M. Coffell.
Sept. 27	Wood.	Dwelling.	M. Dickson.
Oct. 16	Wood.	Store.	Dodge Mfg. Co.
Oct. 24	Wood.	Laundry.	D. M. Felch.
Oct. 31	Wood.	Car shop, shoe shop, dwelling.	E. P. Shaw, Celia Sliney.
Nov. 1	Brick.	Peabody Mills.	Peabody Mills corporation.

Twenty-two still alarms in addition to the above have been attended to by members of the department.

curred in the City of Newburyport

ING DEC. 31, 1894.

Name of occupant.	Loss.	Insurance.	Cause.
M. McNulty.	\$ 108.00	\$ 1,500.00	Wooden fire kindling box.
Mrs. Holt.	70.00	None.	Unknown.
T. Shay.	12.00	600.00	Defective chimney.
C. Murphy.	1,000.00	1,000.00	Defective chimney.
Pope & Mosely.	10,686.00	13,000.00	Defective hearth.
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	None.		Hot biscuit.
J. Lemain.	14.00	1,500.00	Sparks from chimney.
J. Ollivier.	None.		Oil stove.
C. Durant.	21.35	1,400.00	Pipe and matches.
M. B. Jackman.	17.64	4,750.00	Sparks from chimney.
G. W. Frost.	200.75	1,100.00	Kerosene lamp.
Co. A, 8th M. V. M.	1764.00	4,750.00	Unknown.
Maria Dixon.	6.00	1,000.00	Defective chimney.
M. Coffell.	10.00	600.00	Fire crackers.
Mrs. Kelleher.	15.00	600.00	Defective chimney.
W. Thurlow.	405.00	3,600.00	Kerosene lamp.
A. Black.	35.00	2,800.00	Defective construction.
Car shop, Burley & Usher, Mrs. Sliney, etc.	*69,913.94	133,500.00	Oil stove.
Peabody Mills corporation.	72.00		Boiler chimney.
Total	\$ 82,350.68	\$ 171,700.00	

*This loss and insurance is incomplete, as at the time of writing Burley & Usher's and Mrs. Sliney's losses had not been adjusted.

MEMBERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.
Chief, S. C. Reed.....	49	Photographer..	14 Charter street
Assistant chief, E. S. Johnson.....	47	Gardener	Marlboro street
District " J. W. Sargent.....	49	Reporter.....	Milk street....
" " H. H. Landford...	46	Stabler.....	Purchase street
" " Isaac Poor, jr.....	42	Grocer.....	Lime street....
" " J. N. Carter.....	29	Teamster.....	Congress street
" " F. A. Coffin.....	39	Shoe cutter....	Jefferson street.

STEAMER AND HOSE ONE.

Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.
Captain, G. A. Young.....	35	Teamster	Charter street.
Lieutenant, G. L. Richardson....	37	Operative.....	Kent street....
Clerk, E. P. Allen.....	40	Moulder.....	South Pond st.
Engineer, C. W. Adams.....	46	Machinist.....	Pond street....
Asst. Engineer, J. E. Lawrence....	34	Shoemaker....	Liberty street..
Stoker, G. E. Ellery.....	36	Carpenter.....	School street...
Hoseman, W. H. Chase.....	34	Shoemaker....	Ashland street.
" A. F. Young.....	40	Teamster.....	Allen street....
" G. A. Banks.....	26	Painter.....	Summer street.
" W. P. Ellery.....	25	Silversmith ...	Oakland street.
" B. E. Hersey.....	22	Shoemaker....	Middle street...
" W. D. Ellery.....	32	Operative.....	Merrimac street
" A. J. Hersey.....	23	Silversmith ...	Market street...
" J. H. Delano.....	30	Silversmith ...	Ashland street.
" W. A. Rowe.....	23	Barber.....	Market street...

STEAMER AND HOSE TWO.

Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.
Captain, W. W. Hutchins.....	48	Shoemaker.....	School street...
Lieutenant, T. E. Colman.....	36	Engineer.....	Lime street....
Engineer, F. W. Landford.....	36	Clerk.....	Federal street..
Asst. Engineer, C. S. Blake.....	42	Painter.....	Fair street....
Stoker, G. N. Black.....	57	Painter.....	Bromfield street
Hoseman, C. W. Turner.....	48	Clerk.....	School street...
“ J. C. M. Blaisdell.....	48	Shoe cutter....	Temple street..
“ G. H. D. Leighton.....	40	Shoe cutter....	Parsons street..
“ E. E. Langland.....	35	Clerk.....	Chestnut street.
“ C. H. M. Bartlett.....	45	Carpenter.....	Prospect street.
“ G. Parker.....	30	Shoe cutter....	Parsons street..
“ E. Babcock.....	26	Painter.....	Federal street..
“ F. E. Thurlow.....	34	Shoe cutter....	Chestnut street
“ J. L. Thurlow.....	37	Shoe cutter....	Marlboro street
“ J. A. Bean.....	58	Loom-fixer.....	Fair street....

STEAMER AND HOSE THREE.

Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.
Captain, A. Roaf.....	27	Shoe cutter....	Buck street....
Lieutenant, J. H. Page.....	30	Hatter.....	Griffin court...
Engineer, F. E. Davis.....	47	Machinist.....	Broad street....
Asst. Engineer, G. Ross.....	28	Machinist.....	Congress street
Stoker, W. Bradbury.....	35	Shoe cutter....	Olive street....
Clerk, J. W. Frost.....	28	Shoe cutter....	
Treasurer, C. Brown.....	28	Silversmith....	Lime street....
Hoseman, A. P. Lewis.....	50	New-dealer....	Carter street...
“ J. White.....	28	Silversmith....	Merrimac street
“ E. Hardy.....	33	Shoe cutter....	Merrimac street
“ F. Marston.....	26	Silversmith....	Oakland street.
“ S. Chase.....	25	Painter.....	Olive street....
“ A. McBurnie.....	22	Silversmith....	
“ J. Brock.....	25	Shoe cutter....	Warren street..
“ J. Morrison.....	33	Clerk.....	Merrimac street
Chief's driver, H. H. Bowden.....	29	Merchant.....	Market square..

HOOK AND LADDER ONE.

Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.
Captain, J. P. Atkinson.....	27	Pressman.....	Horton street..
Lieutenant, H. M. Lord.....	27	Shoe cutter....	State street....
Clerk, W. P. Phillips.....	30	Clerk.....	Temple street..
Treasurer, W. P. Phillips.....			
Steward, E. C. Tyler.....	33	Shoe cutter....	Washington st.
Ladderman, J. W. Butler.....	27	Motorman	Market square..
“ G. P. Osborne.....	27	Shoemaker.....	
“ E. C. Reed.....	32	Laundry.....	Orange street..
“ J. F. Sullivan.....	26	Clerk.....	Water street...
“ A. C. Hall.....	29	Motorman	Water street...
“ J. A. Wilson.....	25	Fisherman.....	Water street...
“ W. B. Frost.....	29	Planer.....	Federal street..
“ E. C. Lang.....	26	Laster.....	Temple street..
“ G. E. Peckham.....	23	Shoe cutter....	Federal street..
“ H. Currier.....	30	Laster.....	Temple street..
“ L. G. Bradbury.....	34	Shoe cutter....	

HOSE SEVEN.

Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.
Captain, W. G. Somerby.....	32	Shoemaker.....	Forrester street.
Lieutenant, F. A. Mitchell.....	37	Shoemaker.....	Ashland street.
Clerk, E. H. Whitmore.....	31	Hatter.....	Merrimac street
Treasurer, E. E. Towne.....	34	Hatter.....	Coffin street...
Steward, H. Marshall.....	39	Shoemaker.....	Forrester street.
Hoseman, J. E. Lewis.....	36	Silversmith....	Jackson street..
“ G. F. Carter.....	40	Shoemaker	N. Atkinson st.
“ H. Manchester.....	22	Hatter.....	Forrester street.
“ F. W. Merrill.....	26	Shoemaker.....	Walnut street..
“ E. Jackman..	25	Shoemaker.....	Ashland street.

HOSE EIGHT.

Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.
Captain, W. B. Porter.....	55	Teamster	Lunt street....
Lieutenant, D. W. Jackman.....	35	Silversmith....	Marlboro street
Clerk, W. H. Woodman.....	30	Shoemaker	Oak street....
Steward, C. A. Caswell.....	36	Laborer.....	Purchase street.
Hoseman, G. W. Stanwood.....	39	Laborer.....	Neptune street.
“ A. Russell.....	30	Comb-maker...	Madison street.
“ L. S. Hilton	51	Heel cutter....	Union street...
“ W. S. Porter.....	36	Teamster	Chestnut street
“ W. H. Perkins.....	37	Fish dealer....	Union street...
“ F. McBurnie.....	26	Shoemaker.....	Union street...

CONCLUSION.

I desire to express my thanks for all those who in any way have been of benefit to the department, His Honor Mayor Gurney, the City Council, City Marshal and police department, my assistants on the board, officers and members of the department, and the citizens in general, for their cordial support and good wishes. The life of a fireman does not consist of a bed of roses, and the encouragement and good will shown us is gratefully appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. REED, Chief of Fire Department.

Newburyport, Jan. 1, 1895.

REPORT OF CITY SOLICITOR.



REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport.

Gentlemen:—The contest between the city and the Newburyport Water Company was renewed before the legislature of 1894 upon the petition of the company for legislation compelling the city to purchase the plant and franchise of the company before proceeding to supply water to itself or its inhabitants. After repeated hearings before the committee, Chapter 474 of the Acts of 1894 was enacted.

The protracted controversy between the city and Jonathan W. Douglass has been finally settled by the payment of \$10 000 to Mr. Douglass.

The claim of Carrie A. Stevens for personal injuries caused by falling down an embankment on Merrimac street, above car house, was adjusted by payment of \$200.

Suit of Mary Fenton, of Lynn, Myss., for damage to "flying horses" sustained by reason of alleged defect in Merrimac street, rear part of Kent, May 17, 1893, has not been brought to trial by plaintiff.

Suit of John Slattery for injuries received by a fall caused by an alleged defect in Lime street was

upon trial list at the September sitting of the Superior Court and when reached was settled by payment of \$150 without costs.

Suit of Ellen Hurley for personal injuries received by falling upon Market street, near Pleasant, was tried before a jury at the September term of Superior Court and verdict rendered in favor of the city.

Claim of Elizabeth J. Waters for injuries sustained by falling through coal hole upon sidewalk of High street in front of Dr. Homer's drug store, settled by payment of \$20.

Claim of James Leonard for damages caused by widening of Prospect street was settled in Supreme Court by payment of \$1100 without costs.

Suit of Jeremiah Sweeney for trespass for entering his premises and driving a well which continued to flow to the damage of his land, was tried in the police court of Newburyport and judgment rendered for plaintiff for \$25 and costs.

Other claims against the city have been referred to this department by the committee on claims upon which it is deemed wise to take no action at present.

Travelling and incidental expenses.....	\$107 86
Witness fees.....	21 25
	\$129 11

Received from City Treasurer.....	129 11
-----------------------------------	--------

Respectfully Submitted,

ROBERT E. BURKE,
City Solicitor.

December 31, 1894.

REPORT OF BRIDGE TENDER.



REPORT.

NEWBURYPORT, December 24, 1894.

To the Committee on Bridges and Culverts.

The total number of steamers, sailing vessels and sailboats passing through the draw was 1725, against 1530 in 1893. The first opening was March 21, the tug Clara E. Uhler; the last opening, schooner Myronus, Dec. 19, '94.

Tug Clara E. Uhler.....	275
Tug Bronx.....	420
Steamer Merrimac.....	265
Steamer Carlotta.....	102
Transient steamers.....	75
Vessels	185
Sailboats.....	403
Total.....	1725
Coal in vessels.....	23,684 tons.
Stone in vessels.....	1,000 tons.
Leather chips.....	300 tons.

I have consumed the following supplies:

Coal.....	4500 lbs.
Kerosene oil.....	20 gals.

Sperm oil.....	3 gals.
Matches.....	48 bn's.
Shovels	2
Salt	3 bus.
Lamp Chimneys.....	6

Respectfully Submitted,

WILLIAM I. HUNT.

Newburyport, Dec. 24, 1894.

REPORT OF CITY MARSHAL.



REPORT.

*To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen
of the city of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN:—The whole number of arrests during the months of the year ending December 31, 1894, for offences committed within the city of Newburyport is 717, of which 269 were of foreign birth, 448 were born within the limits of the United States; 50 were females, and 53 were minors.

THE ARRESTS WERE FOR THE FOLLOWING
CAUSES, VIZ:

Assault and battery.....	22
Assault (mutual).....	27
Assault on officers.....	2
Assault (felonious).....	1
Non-support.....	1
Assault with intent to kill.....	1
Adultery.....	2
Profane and indecent language.....	5
Bastardy.....	1
Fighting.....	5
Breaking and entering.....	6
Cruelty to dumb animals.....	1

Threatening bodily harm.....	1
Common railer and brawler.....	1
Idle and disorderly.....	1
Capais.....	1
Drunkenness.....	497
Brought in for sentence.....	1
Evading board.....	5
Disturbing the peace.....	14
Defrauding hotel keepers.....	5
Exposing person.....	2
Embezzlement.....	2
Receiving stolen property.....	2
Fast driving.....	2
Disturbing religious meeting.....	5
For out-of-town officers.....	1
Using threatening language.....	2
Present at a game of cards.....	4
Insane.....	3
Interfering with an officer.....	3
Larceny.....	34
Larceny from the building.....	4
Breaking seal on car.....	1
Malicious mischief.....	4
Keeping a disorderly house.....	2
On suspicion.....	1
Safe-keeping.....	3
Doing business on the Lord's day.....	3
Stubborn and disobedient.....	2
Cheating and defrauding.....	2
Stealing a ride.....	2
Vagrancy.....	6
Rape.....	1
Violation of city ordinances.....	9
Escaped prisoner.....	1
Violation of the dog law.....	6
Violation of the liquor law.....	10
Total.....	717

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

Appealed	11
Bound over to Superior Court.....	9
Cases continued.....	5
Committed for non-payment of fine.....	44
Committed to State Reform School.....	1
Committed to Danvers Hospital.....	4
Discharged without complaint.....	17
Discharged by Court.....	50
Fined and paid.....	96
House of Correction.....	4
Newburyport Workhouse.....	5
Ordered to pay costs.....	1
Put on probation.....	276
Placed on file.....	29
Put under bonds to keep the peace.....	8
Sentence postponed.....	2
Sent to jail.....	112
Turned over to other officers.....	9
Turned over to parents.....	1
Concord Reformatory.....	6
State Farm at Bridgewater.....	4
Defaulted	2
Died in cell.....	1
Bailed on call.....	10
Sherburn Prison for Women.....	4
Industrial school at Lancaster.....	4
Inebriates' Home at Foxboro.....	1
Married.....	1
Total	717

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amount of property reported lost.....	\$1,725 00
Amount of property recovered.....	1,075 60
Amount of imprisonment imposed....	34 years, 1 month, 7 days

Accidents reported.....	79
Assisted other officers.....	201
Buildings found open and secured.....	133
Complaints investigated.....	1,857
Defective places in streets reported.....	111
Dogs killed.....	1
Disturbances suppressed without arrest.....	272
Escorts furnished processions.....	5
Fire alarms given.....	5
Fires extinguished without alarm.....	9
Injured persons assisted.....	16
Intoxicated persons helped home.....	145
Lights furnished for dangerous places.....	52
Lost children restored to parents.....	39
Meals furnished lodgers and prisoners.....	2,032
Nuisances investigated.....	35
Officers for extra duty at City Hall.....	22
Persons provided with lodgings.....	1,852
Search warrants for liquor served.....	14
Street obstructions removed.....	342
Stray teams put up.....	22
Notified to shovel snow.....	285
Amount of money taken from prisoners and returned,	\$109 57

Respectfully submitted,

ASA W. EMERSON,

City Marshal.

REPORT OF ASSESSORS.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council.

GENTLEMEN:—The board of assessors respectfully report the following statement of taxes for State, County and City purposes for the current year:

Assessed value of real estate.....	\$7,055,400 00	
“ “ “ personal property	2,200,800 00	
Resident bank shares.....	499,877 00	
		\$9,756,077 00

The rate of taxation for the year 1894 was \$15.70 on each \$1000 assessed; the poll tax, \$2.00; whole number of polls assessed, 3,888.

The tax on real estate, \$7,055,400 at	
\$15.70 is.....	\$110,769 78
The tax on personal estate, \$2,200,-	
800 at \$15.70 is.....	34,552 56
The tax on bank shares, \$499,877, at	
\$15.70 is.....	7,848 07
The tax on 3,888 polls at \$2.00.....	7,776 00

\$160,946 41

The sums required by the warrants from the State, County and City are as follows :

From Henry M. Phillips, state treasurer\$ 9,360 00

From E. Kendall Jenkins, county treasurer 11,112 83

From George H. Stevens, city clerk, under a resolve from the city council \$176,559

Less this sum not otherwise appropriated 37,000

139,559 00

The amount of overlay being 533 25

“ “ “ additional assessments 381 33

\$160,946 41

The value of vessels engaged in the foreign trade exempt by law, amounting to \$107,217.91, is not included in the valuation of personal property first mentioned ; the net income of such vessels, amounting to \$114.80, is included, showing a loss in the amount of said income, as compared with that of last year, amounting to \$6,101.84.

The number of vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade May 1, 1894, and parts owned in this city, consisted of 5 ships, 7 barks and 5 schooners.

The value of exempted property is as follows :

Religious societies, real estate.....\$299,500 00

Literary institutions, real estate..... \$84,900 00

Literary institutions, invested funds..... 88,813 52

173,313 52

Amount carried forward..\$473,213 52

<i>Amount brought forward..</i>	\$473,213 52
Benefit and charitable in-	
stitutions, real estate	\$89,000 00
Benefit and charitable	
institutions, invested	
funds.....	292,036 99
	<u>381,336 99</u>
	\$854,550 51

Number of dwelling houses assessed, 2,621 ; number of acres of land assessed, 4,576 ; number of residents assessed on property, 1,722 ; number of non-residents assessed on property, 169 ; all others, 367 ; total number assessed on property, 2,258 ; total number assessed for poll tax only, 2671 ; total number of taxpayers, 4,929 ; value of buildings assessed, excluding land, \$4,786,850 ; value of land, excluding buildings, \$2,252,050. Number of horses assessed, 669 ; cows, 255 ; oxen, 6.

AMOS H. GEARY,
J. OTIS WINKLEY,
JOSEPH L. JOHNSON,
Assessors.

December 26, 1894.

REPORTS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

IN BOARD OF DIRECTORS, }
Newburyport, December 17, 1894. }

ORDERED, That the Report of the Directors, together with the accompanying reports, be transmitted to the City Council, agreeably to the requirements of section 5th of the ordinance concerning the Public Library.

JOHN D. PARSONS, Secretary.

TRUSTEES OF THE LIBRARY—1895.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

HENRY J. NOYES, EDWARD PERKINS, MOODY KIMBALL,
P. H. BLUMPEY, Jr. C. W. JOHNSON, ALVAH HOYT.

DIRECTORS OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, Mayor.....	Ex officio
ANDREW R. CURTIS, President of Common Council.....	“
EDWARD S. MOSELEY, Trustee of Building Fund.....	“
ELISHA P. DODGE, “ “ “	“
*EBEN F. STONE, “ “ “	“
SAMUEL C. BEANE, term of office expires.....	1895.
ENOCH C. ADAMS, “ “ “	1896.
CHARLES C. DAME, “ “ “	1897.
JOHN E. BAILEY, “ “ “	1898.
MOSES BROWN, “ “ “	1899.
AMOS H. ADAMS, “ “ “	1900.
WILLIAM R. JOHNSON, term of office expires.....	1901.

TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY FUND.

EDWARD S. MOSELEY,	WILLIAM H. SWASEY,
JOHN J. CURRIER,	*EBEN F. STONE,
	BENJAMIN HALE.

LIBRARIAN	JOHN D. PARSONS.
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.....	EFFIE A. TENNEY.
EXTRA ASSISTANT.....	E. S. THURSTON.
SUPERINTENDENT OF READING ROOM.....	MARTHA P. LUNT.
JANITOR.....	DEXTER W. NUTTING.

*Deceased Jan. 22.

ORGANIZATION
OF THE
Board of Directors of the Public Library
FOR 1895.

PRESIDENT,
ORRIN J. GURNEY.

SECRETARY,
JOHN D. PARSONS.

COMMITTEE ON BOOKS,
SAMUEL C. BEANE, E. C. ADAMS, W. R. JOHNSON.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARIAN,
ELISHA P. DODGE, MOSES BROWN, W. R. JOHNSON.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDING AND GROUNDS,
EDWARD S. MOSELEY, E. P. DODGE, A. H. ADAMS.

COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM,
EDWARD S. MOSELEY, ENOCH C. ADAMS, JOHN E. BAILEY.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS,
ORRIN J. GURNEY, CHARLES C. DAME.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of
Newburyport.*

The thirty-ninth annual report of the librarian furnishes the statistics as to the condition of the library and the number of books used during the year, with some reference to the classes of books most in demand. The interest in the various books descriptive of foreign countries continues to be considerable, and it has been a recognized duty on our part to furnish such new ones as from time to time are published relating to those parts of the world to which special interest attaches at this time. It is believed that no class of books so fills the idea of a public library as reliable books of travel, and at this time so much attention is drawn to the contest going on in eastern Asia that the book committee and librarian have recently suggested the purchase of works upon Japan, China and Corea as they appeared, and several such publications have been added to make the collection as to these countries more complete than it was. In these respects the librarian has shown his usual vigilance. Some effort has been made to secure better editions of classical and standard books, in order that the perusal of works that have established reputations may not be discouraged by the necessity of reading them, if at all, in poor print. There has been an effort to liberate many books which formerly were not allowed to go out of the room, and the librarian

has adopted the practice of placing upon the reading desks in the Simpson annex large illustrated books which formerly slumbered upon the shelves, the public being hardly aware that such books were in the library. In a public library it is necessary not only to have books, but to make them available to the people.

There are many ways in which the use of the library as a means of instruction and amusement can be increased. The librarian and his assistants have shown themselves faithful and alert in these respects. There should be as little dead literature as possible. Many books marked "not to go out of the library" have been put into circulation. The list is perhaps capable of being enlarged, and might now embrace the older editions of the encyclopedias. To retain the former editions of the American and English encyclopedias in the room is an unnecessary precaution which confines these to a use for reference only. The discretion of the librarian has been so enlarged by votes of the directors and acted upon that now scarcely any book is forbidden general circulation.

The reading room still continues to be a means of information and pastime to very many. The munificence of Mr. William C. Todd has given us this popular resort. It is administered in an entirely unpartisan and unsectarian spirit, and periodicals and magazines representing every phase of political and religious belief are admitted. The superintendent of the reading room is solicitous that every person shall find what is sought.

There is increasing need of a re-arrangement of the books in the library, and of their classification by alcoves. There is also much need of another catalogue, or at least a catalogue supplementary to the one already published sixteen years ago. The additions since 1879 have been very important, and the books have now to be sought in bulletins, which have become so numerous as to be but little aid. The directors, for lack of funds, have not been able to authorize a general catalogue, and have even discontinued for five years the publication of an annual list. For these five years at least a published list should be made. At least 12 per cent. of the funds available for books should be used in furnishing catalogues. Future boards will determine whether the catalogues should be printed or should be card catalogues only.

The financial condition of the library will appear from the reports of the custodians of the several library funds, which reports are submitted herewith.

O. J. GURNEY,
A. R. CURTIS,
E. S. MOSELEY,
E. P. DODGE,
E. F. STONE,
AMOS NOYES,
S. C. BEANE,
E. C. ADAMS,
C. C. DAME,
J. E. BAILEY,
MOSES BROWN,
A. H. ADAMS,

Directors.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Book Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the rules and regulations I herewith hand you my annual report on the condition of the public library, with various appendices showing some features more in detail.

At the close of the last year the library contained 29,547 volumes. There have been added during the present year 717 volumes. Fifty-two have been withdrawn as worn out, of which 25 were replaced by new purchases. The number lost, missing, or otherwise unaccounted for is 28. The total number of volumes now on the shelves is 30,194.

The number of books withdrawn for home use during the year was 38,565, the largest in the history of the library and an increase of 2352 volumes over the previous year, which, up to that time had never been exceeded. The most marked increase was noticed during the four winter months, the time of business and trade depression, when the circulation rose to an increase of 18 per cent. over that of a corresponding period of the year preceding. With April it began to drop again to the normal, but still keeping somewhat above it.

During the past year 606 new borrowers have registered, the names of 87 have been cancelled, leaving the number of regular card holders 4606 against 4087 a year ago. In addition to this, 29 teachers in the public schools hold 145 special teachers' cards, besides 75 cards issued to pupils of the High school, making a total of 4826 accounts.

The library has been open 282 days for the withdrawal of books, the reading room every day, Sundays excepted. The average daily circulation has been a fraction less than 137, against 128 and 115 for the two preceding years. The largest number withdrawn on any one day was 364 on April 14.

There have been sent to the bindery for binding, re-binding, or repairs, 564 books, besides which several hundred have been repaired at the library.

At the annual examination those in charge of the work found an unusual number of volumes missing. So marked was this in certain lines of books as to give rise to a suspicion that volumes were being abstracted by some one, as might easily be done under the system in vogue by allowing individuals to look over a number of books for selection, especially during the rush and confusion of a Saturday night. Since the report was made in September a large number of these books have turned up again as mysteriously as they disappeared, and others after much effort and correspondence, sometimes with the moral aid of the police department, have been recovered. The number now missing or unaccounted for is 28, and their estimated value is \$19. In this connection it may be well to state that in the librarian's opinion the service rendered to the public by giving it access to numbers of books, would many times offset the occasional loss caused by the abstraction of a book, if such really takes place.

The want of a new catalogue continues to be severely felt, and the difficulty will increase year by year. Yet in spite of that fact the librarian cannot consistently recommend the preparation of a new one unless the library is first reclassified by a closer and more scientific method than that in use at present.

A system devised for and accommodated to some 10,000 books becomes inadequate when the number has increased to over 30,000 and is growing at the rate of nearly 1000 a year, especially when that system is one which nearly all modern libraries have seen fit to discard for newer and more practical methods.

During the past summer the more valuable of the library's collection of pamphlets, which had long been packed away and were unserviceable to the public, has been made of service by ar-

ranging, classifying and cataloguing the same. The work was done in a most creditable manner by Mr. E. S. Spalding. We have now hundreds of pamphlets which can be immediately referred to, many of them of rare local interest and which would be difficult to obtain elsewhere. This collection is appreciated and is frequently consulted by students of local history.

While on the subject of cataloguing I would recommend that the librarian, under the direction of the proper committee, be instructed to prepare for printing a supplement to the catalogue embracing the books which have been published in the occasional bulletins issued within the past five years.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN D. PARSONS, Librarian.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Receipts from fines	\$ 44 90	
Receipts sale catalogue and for lost books...	3 00	
Balance on hand.....	<u>56 48</u>	\$104 38

EXPENDITURES.

Supplies and miscellaneous expenses.....	\$ 26 70	
Post Office box rentals, postage, wrappers...	18 10	
Replacing books	11 90	
Express, freight, trunkage.....	<u>6 75</u>	\$ 63 45
Balance.....	<u>\$ 40 93</u>	

APPENDIX B.—BUILDING FUND.

To the Board of Directors.

GENTLEMEN:—The building fund, originally \$5000, the sum which was left over after the present library building was bought and equipped through private donations, by the accretions of interest over and above the amounts expended for necessary repairs now amounts to over \$6000. From time to time such repairs and improvements on the building as were deemed necessary have been made, and in this way several thousand dollars have been expended. The principal has never been impaired, but on the other hand has increased as shown above. During the past year the sum of \$136.50 has been expended by the trustees.

E. S. MOSELEY, Treasurer.
E. P. DODGE, } Trustees.
E. F. STONE, }

APPENDIX C.—PEABODY FUND.

In compliance with the directions of Mr. Peabody, in presenting the 28th annual report of their doings as trustees of the Peabody fund, the board would report: That the original sum of \$15,000 donated by the late George Peabody under date of Feb. 23, 1867, continues as originally invested on deposit in The Institution for Savings.

The treasurer's report of receipts and expenditures from the income thereof is herewith annexed.

When this fund became available for the increase of the library the books on the shelves numbered 12,267 volumes. Today the number is 30,194.

Of this increase of 17,927 in the past 28 years, 7,608 have been added from the earnings of the Peabody fund.

It should be borne in mind that in keeping with Mr. Peabody's directions the aim has been to purchase books which give promise of having a permanent value, in distinction from the more popular or ephemeral class of literature.

Such books in the main are more costly.

Thus for the 7,608 alluded to above nearly \$17,000 have been expended, while several thousand dollars during this period have been devoted to miscellaneous uses, notably to a partial support of the reading room for a number of years. The 10,335 volumes purchased from the general funds, as well as the purchase of all the periodicals and magazines used in the reading room for 24 years have hardly exceeded this amount.

It would be impossible to more than briefly allude to some of the more notable works which have been added by the Peabody fund during the past year. Among these may be mentioned a sumptuous work entitled "Army and Navy of the United States," containing not only a military history of the country but beautiful illustrations in colors, among other things giving accurate reproductions of the uniforms worn in various branches of the service from the war of the Revolution down to the present time; Meyer's "Handbook of Ornament;" the volumes as issued of "Dictionary of National Biography" (English); the libraries known as the "International Educational Series," also

"The Story of the Nations," Drake's "Indian Tribes of the United States;" several of the more notable works shedding new light on Napoleon and his era; Dolmetsch's "Ornamental Treasure;" "National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans;" How's "Her Majesty's Navy;" Howell's "Institution of General History," London, 1680; besides many timely works bearing upon topics which have taken up a greater or less portion of the world's attention during the past twelve months.

E. F. STONE,
President.
E. S. MOSELEY,
Treasurer.
W. H. SWASEY,
J. J. CURRIER,
BENJAMIN HALE,
Trustees.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The treasurer submits the following report:

There was on hand at the beginning of the year \$368.68. The income for the present year has been \$600, making a total of \$968.68. During this time 309 books have been bought and added to the library, at an expense of \$505.10, leaving a balance on hand at present of \$463.68.

This account has been audited and a certificate of the correctness thereof had as has always been done in the past with the librarian.

E. S. MOSELEY,
Treasurer.

APPENDIX D.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES BOOK AND TODD FUNDS.

SAWYER FUND.

1893.			
Dec. 1.	Balance	\$193 59	
1894.	Income	225 00	
			\$418 59

EXPENDITURES.

1894.			
Jan. 31.	Bill W. B. Clark.....	\$ 40 00	
Feb. 9.	“ “ “	13 13	
April 26.	“ “ “	34 02	
July 6.	“ “ “	28 86	
			\$116 01
Dec. 1.	Balance.....	302 58	
			<u>\$418 59</u>

BRADBURY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1893.			
Dec. 1.	Balance	\$ 31 76	
1894.	Income	40 00	
			\$ 71 76

EXPENDITURES.

1894.			
Jan. 4.	Bill Publisher's Weekly.....	3 00	
July 6.	“ “ “	9 16	
Nov. 26.	Copy Wandering Jew.....	90	
			\$ 13 06
	Balance.....		58 70
			<u>\$71 76</u>

FROTHINGHAM FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1893.	Balance.....	\$ 9 31
1894.	Income.....	40 00

\$ 49 31

EXPENDITURES.

1894.		
Jan. 6.	Bill H. P. Mackintosh.....	2 50
Oct. 17.	" T. Horne	1 50
Oct. 29.	Sampson, Murdock & Co.....	2 00

\$ 6 00

Balance.....

43 31

\$49 31

S. A. GREEN FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1893.		
Dec. 1.	Balance.....	\$136 80
1894.	Income.....	80 00

\$216 80

EXPENDITURES.

1894.		
Jan. 24.	Bill W. B. Clark & Co.....	\$ 17 76
April 17.	Estes & Lauriat.....	5 00
July 6.	D. Appleton & Co.....	5 00

\$ 27 76

Dec. 1. Balance

189 04

\$216 80

ABRAM A. WILLIAMS FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1893.		
Dec. 1.	Balance.....	\$ 25 10
1894.	Income.....	40 00

\$6 5 10

EXPENDITURES.

1894.		
July 6.	Little, Brown & Co.....	\$ 5 50
Jan. 1.	Publisher's Weekly.....	5 00
Feb. 16.	" "	3 00
Aug. 1.	Burnham Co	2 25

Balance.....

\$ 15 75

49 35

\$ 65 10

TODD FUND.

1893.		
Dec. 1.	To Balance.....	\$ 46 03
1894.		
Jan. 1.	" Income	200 00
July 1.	" "	200 00

\$446 03

EXPENDITURES.

1894.		
Jan. 1.	Bill for binder.....	\$ 2 50
Feb. 9.	Newburyport Herald	4 00
Feb. 17.	Salem Gazette	5 95
Feb. 16.	Literary World	2 00
Feb. 10.	S. H. Fowle.....	140 90
Feb. 9.	W. H. Guild.....	60 80
July 1.	S. H. Fowle.....	36 15
July 1.	S. H. Fowle	39 55
July 10.	W. H. Guild.....	71 40
Dec. 1.	Balance	72 78

\$446 03

APPENDIX E.—STATEMENT OF LIBRARY INCREASE WITH CLASSIFICATION.

Number of volumes last reported.....29,547

Added by purchase in 1894:

Peabody fund	309
Sawyer fund	99
Todd fund.....	92
Frothingham fund.....	36
Bradbury fund.....	34
Williams fund	17
Green fund.....	5

592

Less volumes replaced..... 25

567

Added by donations.....125

Total new volumes..... 692

30,239

Lost or missing..... 28

Withdrawn (worn out)..... 52

70

Less number replaced..... 25

45

30,194

The new volumes may be roughly classed as follows: Literature (including poetry, drama, oratory, letters, satire, and humor), 145; adult English fiction, 99; biography, 69; history, 50; social science, 45; juvenile books, 36; travels, description or adventure, 33; natural sciences, 34; general works, 20; fine arts, 15; useful arts, 15; philosophy, 6; philology, 2.

APPENDIX F.—CIRCULATION OF BOOKS, CLASSIFIED BY SUBJECTS.

During the year ending Nov. 30, 1894, there were withdrawn for home use 38,565 books. These volumes are classed and compared with previous years as follows:

	—1894—	—1893—	—1892—	—1891—	—1890—
Adult fiction.....	20,439	19,524	18,768	18,921	17,349
Juvenile literature	8,308	8,014	6,692	6,547	4,634
Miscellaneous literature ...	2,202	2,203	2,032	2,087	2,094
Travels, descriptions, etc ..	2,164	1,970	1,682	2,071	2,508
History	1,666	1,333	1,340	1,506	1,808
Sciences and arts	1,416	1,040	1,088	876	934
Biography	1,168	1,078	1,134	1,421	1,317
Social science & philosophy	467	325	320	271	343
Theology and religion	401	265	376	431	339
Magazines	334	461	482	515	402
	<u>38,565</u>	<u>36,213</u>	<u>33,914</u>	<u>34,646</u>	<u>31,727</u>

The percentage for the year is as follows: Fiction, 3; juvenile, 21.3; miscellaneous literature, 5.7; travels, description, etc., 5.4; history, 4.7; natural science, useful and fine arts, 3.7; biography, 3.1; social science and philosophy, 1.3; theology, 1.1; magazines and reviews, .7.

APPENDIX G.—DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY, 1894.

NOTE.—Acknowledgements of pamphlets include those received to April 20, 1895.

	BOOKS.	PAMPH.
Abbott Academy, Andover.....		1
American Republics, Bureau of.....	6	13
Amherst College.....		6
Argentine Republic.....	1	
Balch, S. W., Yonkers.....		1
Boston, city of.....		1
Bowdoin College.....		1
Bradlee, C. D., Boston.....		1
Bunker Hill Monument Association.....		1
Cincinnati, Society of		1
Cogswell, Hon. W. E.....	1	
Colonial Wars, Society of.....	1	1
Curson, Mary R.....	2	
Cushing, L. B.....	2	32
Cutter, A. E., Boston.....	1	
Depew, C. M., New York.....		1
Dodge, A. R.....		1
Essex Bar Association.....		1
Godkin, E. L., New York.....		1
Grand Rapids, Board of Trade.....		1
Grolier Club, New York.....		1
Harvard University.....		1
Hills, T., Boston.....		2
Hurd, Dr. E. P.....	3	
Indian Rights Association, Philadelphia.....		3
Lang, G. W.....		1
Library trustees' and librarians' reports, bulletins, etc.		
Brooklyn public.....		2
Brooklyn.....		1
Buffalo public.....		1
Chicago public.....		1
Cincinnati public.....		1
Cleveland public.....		3
Fall River public.....		2

Hopedale public.....	I
Jersey City free public.....	II
Lawrence public.....	5
Marlboro public.....	I
Minneapolis public.....	I
New York, Lenox.....	I
“ Mercantile.....	I
Newark public.....	I
Peabody Institute, Peabody.....	2
Philadelphia. free.....	I
Portland, (Ore.).....	13
Providence public.....	2
St. Louis Mercantile.....	I
Salem public.....	I
Somerville public.....	I
Springfield city.....	2
Worcester public.....	I
Massachusetts, Commonwealth of.....	27
Board of Education.....	I
Trustees, public reservations.....	I
Mills, Rev. C. P.....	I
Moseley, Edw. S.....	I
National Divorce Reform League.....	5
New England Historical and Genealogical Society...	2
New England Institution Deaf and Dumb	I
Newbury, Byfield parish.....	I
Dummer Academy.....	2
Newburyport, Anna Jaques Hospital Association...	I
Belleville parish.....	2
Herald Company.....	I
School board.....	I
New Jersey, state of.....	I
College of.....	I
Pennsylvania, University of.....	I
Perkins Institute for Blind, Boston.....	I
Pillsbury, Dr. W. W	I
Raymond, Mrs. C. B.....	4

Rockwell & Churchill, Boston.....	1	
Shalam, trustees for children of.....	1	
Smith, J. P.....		1
Soudier, H. E., Paris.....		1
Stone, E. F.....	5	
Stone, G. F., Chicago.....	1	
Society Prevention Cruelty to Animals, New York...		1
Society Prevention Cruelty to Children, New York..		1
Tappan, J. L.....	1	
Todd, W. C., Atkinson, N. H.....		1
Unknown		3
Whipple, G. M., Salem.....		1
Winchester Home Aged Women, Boston.....		1
Women's Medical college, Philadelphia.....		1
Yale University.....		3
Young Men's Christian Associations, Mass.....		1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

Census Bureau.....	1	
Civil Service Commission.....	1	
Coast and Geodetic survey.....	1	
*Department of Agriculture.....	1	13
Interior	14	2
Navy	1	
Post Office.....	1	
State.....	1	13
Treasury	4	17
War	7	2
Education, Bureau of.....	2	5
Fish Commission.....	1	
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	1	
Labor Commission.....	3	
Smithsonian Institution.....	9	6
Bureau Ethnology.....	1	3
Geological Survey.....	4	29
National Museum.....	2	
Senate Finance Committee.....		82

*Also publications of weather bureau, maps, etc.

Publications in Newburyport Free Reading Room

DAILIES.

Newburyport Herald (morning),	Portland, Me., Advertiser (even'g),
" News (evening),	Salem Gazette (morning),
Boston Advertiser (morning),	New York Herald "
" Herald "	" Star "
" Post "	" Sun "
" Globe (evening),	" Times "
" Journal "	" Tribune "
" Transcript "	" World "
" Traveller "	" Mail and Express (eve'g),
Haverhill Gazette "	" Post (evening)
Lynn Item "	Congressional Record, Washington.

SEMI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS.

Alta Californian, San Francisco,	Item (weekly), Newburyport,
Bradstreet's, New York,	Journal of Education, Boston,
Christian Register, Boston,	Journal, Kansas City, Mo.,
Chronicle, San Francisco,	Machinist, New York,
Commercial Bulletin, Boston,	Mirror & Farmer, Manchester, N.H.
Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia,	Nation, New York,
Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.,	Nature, London, England,
Dispatch, Richmond, Virginia,	New England Homestead,
Electrical World, New York,	News, Charleston, N. C.,
Enquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio,	Observer, New York,
Financial and Commercial Chronicle, New York,	Official Gazette, U. S. Patent Office,
Forest and Stream, New York,	Pioneer-Press, St. Paul, Minn.,
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, New York,	Punch, London, England,
Gazette, Montreal, Canada,	Republican, Springfield,
Graphic, London, England,	Rocky Mountain Weekly, Denver,
Harper's Bazar, New York,	Col.,
" Weekly, "	Scientific American, New York,
" Young People, New York,	" " (builders' ed.),
Herald, Rutland, Vermont,	" " Supplement,
Independent, New York,	Times, Philadelphia,
	Times, London, Eng.,
	Tribune, Chicago,
	Weekly News, Galveston, Texas.

MAGAZINES AND QUARTERLIES.

DOMESTIC.

Arena, Boston,	Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia,
Atlantic Monthly, Boston,	Life, New York,
Bibliotheca Sacra, Oberlin, O.,	Lippincott's Magazine, Phila.,
Century, New York,	Littell's Living Age, Boston,
Cosmopolitan, New York,	Munsey's Magazine, New York,
Current Literature, New York,	Naturalist, Philadelphia,
Donahoe's Magazine, Boston,	New England Magazine, Boston,
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly,	New World, Boston,
New York,	North American, New York,
Forum, New York,	Peterson's Magazine, Philadelphia,
Godey's Ladies' Book, Philadelphia,	Political Science Quarterly, N. Y.,
Harper's Magazine, New York,	Popular Science Monthly, N. Y.,
Household, Boston,	Popular Science News,
Home Missionary, Boston,	Review of Reviews, New York,
	St. Nicholas, New York,

FOREIGN.

Art Journal, London,	Fortnightly Review, London,
Blackwood's, Edinburgh,	Good Words, London.
Cassell's Magazine, London,	London Quarterly Review, Lon.,
Contemporary Review, London,	Macmillan's Magazine, London.
Edinburg Review, Edinburg,	Nineteenth Century, London,
English Illustrated Magazine, Lon.,	Temple Bar, London,
	Westminster Review, London.

Donations to the Reading Room.

The Newburyport Daily News.....	News Publishing Co.
The Item.....	Publishers.
Christian Register.....	A. Unitarian Association.
Congressional Record.....	Hon. William Cogswell.
Home Missionary.....	E. S. Moseley.
New York Observer.....	Hon. J. N. Pike.
Congressional Directory.....	E. S. Moseley.
Signal Service Weather Maps.....	U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Official Gazette.....	Patent Office.
The Manifesto.....	Publishers.
The Christian Science Journal.....	George Morrill.
Free Russia.....	Publishers.
Cook's Excursionist.....	Publishers.
The Outlook.....	W. W. Goodwin.
The Unitarian.....	Mrs. Swasey.
The Churchman.....	St. Paul's Parish.
St. Andrew's Cross.....	St. Paul's Parish.
The Tablet.....	Publishers.
Good Government.....	Publishers.
Science.....	Publishers.
Boston Sunday Globe.....	Librarian.
Boston Sunday Herald.....	Librarian.
Woman's Journal.....	C. K. Whipple.

SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and Gentlemen composing the Highway Committee for the year that has passed:

DEAR SIRs:—Please accept my sincere thanks for the many courteous acts and pleasant connections while we have mutually worked together for the city's interests. I herewith submit to you a report of what has been done in this department through the year. As there is much comment, and as I am your representative, I can with justice say that for the expenditure they have only to see all that has been done to justify the expense.

As the last two years have passed away with their business depressions we may look to a more favorable winter that is to come.

And as that has caused a large outlay during the winter months in keeping the unemployed at work, helping them to gain a subsistence without applying to the Poor department you have, at least, been able to justify yourself by your acts.

As each year passes there are more calls—the sanding of sidewalks is quite a bill. Then the removing of ice from the sidewalks thereby to keep

the city as far as possible from liability to accidents.

The indifference of the general public to do what they might to save expense, thus the large amount of paper and like materials thrown upon the public streets all cost in their removal.

The opening of streets for water, gas, sewerage,—and the setting of poles all through the city, although they are expected to do what is required, and in fact are made to—all help to keep the ball rolling.

Then the grand controversy is the removal of snow from Electric railroad. The city has allowed them to place their tracks through the most travelled streets of the city, and as the citizens claim, they are a great convenience; and to facilitate them in their operating they are forced to plough the tracks out. They remove the snow from the one side, while the city does the opposite side.

The question puzzles not only people here, but in many places where roads have been located as to what is the city's duties and what the company's.

In the introduction of roads they are given liberties and which after a few years of operating you would like to revoke, find yourself utterly unable to do what you would like.

Trusting that in the years to come you may look with some degree of pride at your actions and duties for the year 1894.

Yours with much respect,

CHARLES M. PRITCHARD,

Surveyor of Highways.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

In the appropriation for highways the general public are not aware of some expenses that in the aggregate amount to quite a sum. The city teams come in the close vicinity to the sum of \$6,000 and with the purchase of new horses this year, adds to the amount.

The building of railways again, embankments for lumber and posts in all sections of the city, the minor repairs to all tools, the purchase of new, the repairs to road roller, together with its running expenses, conjointly come out of this fund.

In the different parts of the city there are many places, when, in the building of brick or concrete sidewalk, necessitates the alteration to steps or fences, and the expense is taken from the general highway fund.

REGULAR HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

There is much in this department done upon the outlying districts.

The road machine does its work satisfactorily and is a great help in forming the road bed and in soils where not too hard is a good factor.

The pumping station road, owing to the heavy rains last summer, had to be wholly covered from the main road to the station.

Noble street was trimmed of its woody growth, and with the help of the road machine, was put in fair shape at a nominal cost.

Turkey Hill road had hauled upon it the past year 780 loads of material, not as good gravel as we could wish, but the best that could be found in the vicinity, together with what cinders we procured from Whitefield Mills, has done much to make it better, still there is much more that ought to be done on this particular road.

Jefferson street had a large number of loads and an outlay for

200 tons of stone; also Merrimac street from Ashland to the car stables was covered just before the winter set in.

Low street received over 500 loads and was continued from John Nichols' to George McClaren's and should be continued the present year to Johnson street.

This year there were laid over 5,000 yards cobble gutters. Paid \$250 for paving stone over and above what the city had in reserve.

Ten new crossings were laid and 18 were raised and relaid with the paving.

For sand and labor in connection with its distribution about the city on icy sidewalks, cost \$665.50.

MACADAMIZED ROADS

built this year are as follows:

State street from Brown street.....	2,750 yards
Orange street.....	1,580 "
Summit place.....	2,900 "
Market street	1,500 "
High from Broad to Oakland street.....	2,700 "
	<u>11,330 yards</u>

SURFACE MACADAMIZED.

High street from Woodland to Chapel.....	1,800 yards
Fair street from Temple to Liberty streets.....	1,550 "
	<u>3,350 yards</u>

AMOUNT OF STONE USED THIS YEAR.

Mr. Cashman had an undelivered balance from his former contract of 306 tons at \$1.24½ per net ton. Cash paid, \$377.61.

Thomas O'Neil had also a balance from his former agreement. He delivered 2,083 gross tons at \$1.32½, \$2,761.79; weigh bills \$46.11; a total of \$2,807.90.

There has been used a large amount of refuse stone this year, more than any previous year, which lessens the expense materially on what has been done this year.

There is no longer any doubt to the general public, but as a matter of economy the stone roads are the cheapest.

There is complaint at times of the accumulated dust which could be overcome by a general sprinkling, but not too liberal as to my mind there is a limit.

Much comment occurred through the year, as the road roller was not used. There were reasons, one of which, the main one, there was a scarcity of water, for which we are largely dependent for in the construction of Macadam roads. The road roller was used on High street, also on Summit place, also on Market street, and as the spring opens they all are in good condition. To the observer the roads where the stone is put upon the surface, are soon made solid by the action of teams.

And I would add that wherever practical, to my mind, the surface dressing of crushed stone is cheaper than gravel and will stand the test when the frost comes out in the opening spring.

SIDEWALK DEPARTMENT.

The last few years have been marked with a great improvement. From Marlborough to Jefferson street on High, one continued walk of brick and concrete; from Marlborough on Purchase to the depot, the same, and from Market square to Ashland street, as above, continuous walk of concrete; a great accommodation to the people at large and the outlay in the end will no doubt be a matter of economy. The applying of gravel as formerly used upon sidewalks, is more expensive than is generally supposed and of a poorer quality and only a few years will pass away before the city will have to haul long distances for all uses of whatever kind they may require.

CONCRETE WALKS LAID.

During the year that has passed there has been laid in different parts of the city 6,512 yards at a cost to the city of 25 cents per square yard, a total of \$1,628.

The contractor guaranteeing to keep the same in repair for the succeeding eight years, notwithstanding the amount of concrete laid, a great number prefer the brick walk with its additional expenditures and it is a positive fact that the repairing of brick can be done quite satisfactorily and its durability is beyond questioning.

This year there were laid of new walks, 4,015 square yards at a cost of 45 cents, a total of \$1,806.75.

There has been expended in repairs where the city pays the whole amount the past year, \$815.95.

It will thus be seen by the above figures the amount done in new walks and also in repairing of the old.

DEPARTMENT OF CULVERTS.

For this department the surveyor has charge of all city culverts, the keeping in repair and cleaning of the same.

They are all in good repair except in a few cases where minor repairs will be needed. Quite a number have private drains attached to them and as the material is of that matter to obstruct running water they are sources of annoyance in the cleaning.

During the year a much needed extension was made at the Kent street culvert, also a connection from the Merrill street culvert.

Also by the sale of the city land at foot of Olive street, they were also extended and a connection was made to draw the water from Merrimac street at that locality.

The culvert at foot of Bromfield street was also extended to the sea wall beneath the railroad tracks, a much needed improvement and one that will not need any more extension.

They all have been built the size which will admit the passage

of a man through them with a degree of safety and an opportunity of working in them while there.

There are others that will need, and will no doubt have to be extended this year or next until they reach the banks of the river.

EDGESTONE DEPARTMENT.

This department has increased largely, but to the observing mind is an economical outlay, as it keeps the walks of whatever material in shape and I do not hesitate to say of what I have learned from observation that had the city from the date of its inauguration as a city given the abuttor his edgestone free of cost, there would have been but few streets without them and the city would have been the better financially for the act.

The present year there have been laid 10,760 feet at a cost to the city of 32 cents a foot, a total of \$3443.20.

During the year many old edgestones have been re-laid and the amount is 2300 feet at a cost of 10 cents per foot, a total of \$230.

COLLECTIONS OF ASHES AND RUBBISH, 1894.

This department has increased yearly for the last five years, as new streets have been laid out and the teams must call and make their weekly collections. The amount of paper, trimming of trees and shrubbery, and tin cans, does a great deal towards the amount that has to be collected.

There has been added to the height of carts, until it has reached the limits.

Outside teams from the country come in and take the good ashes for fertilizers and hen pens, and the comb makers utilize what will answer in their business; the remainder we fill the city dump at Bromfield street, also some at foot of Kent street; some are sold to outside parties where they wish to use for filling purposes.

Amount collected during the year, 3,583 loads	
Cost of teams.....	\$1,123 20
Weekly pay of men, 12 in all, \$21.60, 52 weeks in a year.....	1,123 20
	<u>\$2,246 40</u>
Cash paid for teams, outside districts, Numbers 1 and 3.....	24 00
	<u>\$2,270 40</u>
Collected at a cost of 63 $\frac{1}{3}$ cts. per load.....	
Credit, 1,390 loads sold at 5 cts. per load..	69 50
Total cost.....	<u><u>\$2,200 90</u></u>

PROPERTY OF THE CITY, 1894.

In care of Surveyor of Highways.

1 10-ton road roller.....	\$3,400 00
4 snow ploughs at \$10 each.....	40 00
1 gravel screen.....	15 00
1 gravel screen.....	10 00
2 gravel screens, \$5 each.....	10 00
1 single horse shovel.....	6 50
1 paving widder, block iron.....	5 00
6 paving widders, wooden.....	9 00
2 spirit levels, \$1 each.....	2 00
4 wooden signs for road roller.....	10 00
8 iron signs for road roller.....	8 00
2 tool boxes, \$4.50 each.....	9 00
4 wooden horses.....	8 00
18 pickaxes, \$1 each.....	18 00
6 hoes, 50 cents each.....	3 00
12 scoop shovels for snow, 75 cents each.....	9 00
6 grubs, 50 cents each.....	3 00
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<u>\$3,565 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$3,565 00
2 paving hammers, \$1 each.....	2 00
12 water pails.....	2 50
1 water can.....	1 00
1 kerosene oil can.....	1 75
1 kerosene oil can.....	40
4 wheelbarrows, \$1.50 each.....	6 00
13 steel bars, \$1 each.....	13 00
4 tamping bars, 75 cents each.....	3 00
8 chains, \$1.50 each.....	12 00
4 chains, 50 cents each.....	2 00
1 brush cutter.....	1 25
2 pendants for snow plough.....	3 00
2 rakes, 45 cents each.....	90
12 lanterns, 50 cents each.....	6 00
4 stone chisels, 25 cents each.....	1 00
6 brush brooms, 50 cents each.....	3 00
1 road machine.....	225 00
1 road plough.....	25 00
1 road plough.....	10 00
4 stone hammers, 50 cents each.....	2 00
2 mauls, 50 cents each.....	1 00
2 sledges, \$1 each.....	2 00
9 horses, \$225 each.....	2,025 00
3 double carts, \$115 each.....	345 00
3 single carts, \$65 each.....	195 00
3 single sleighs, \$70 each.....	210 00
3 double sleighs, \$105 each.....	315 00
1 stone jigger.....	225 00
Total.....	\$3,625 15
3 double harnesses, \$105 each.....	\$ 315 00
3 single harnesses, \$35 each.....	105 00
3 single sleigh harnesses, \$35 each.....	105 00
9 horse blankets.....	45 00
9 canvas coverings for ash days.....	45 00
Stable implements stables Nos. 1, 2 and 3, \$7.50 each.....	22 50
Total.....	\$ 637 50

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newburyport.

GENTLEMEN: — The board of health herewith submits its nineteenth annual report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894:

Appropriation	\$500 00	
Amount overdrawn.....	404 67	
		\$904 67

EXPENDITURES.

D. C. Batchelder, services as agent and sundries	\$238 19	
George A. Fogg, sundries.....	7 87	
Moses H. Fowler, “	15 16	
Karl Castelhun, analysis of water.....	5 00	
News Publishing Co., printing and advertising	21 75	
Newburyport Herald Co., “ “ “	20 25	
Economy Printing Co., “ “ “	19 00	
Ernest H. Noyes, postage and stationery.....	5 00	
Charles M. Lunt & Sons, removal of house offal, etc.....	326 25	
Amos H. Geary, salary as clerk, one year....	50 00	
Francis Curtis, service as inspector of plumbing	159 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$867 47</i>	<i>\$904 67</i>

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$867 47	\$904 67
C. N. Colson, one mattress.....	2 50	
George P. Bishop, two feather beds and pillows	10 00	
James F. Carens, sundries.....	1 54	
David W. Dockum, "	2 00	
J. C. Armstrong, "	5 54	
G. A. Menut, "	6 17	
M. L. Chase, milk.....	65	
H. L. Ordway, provisions.....	50	
George W. Knight, travelling expenses.....	6 30	
Charles W. Blake, services as veterinary sur- geon	2 00	
		\$904 67

WORK OF AGENT.

This part of the work has been attended to by Mr. D. T. Batchelder, who has attended to all complaints made to the board, also looked after all contagious diseases, waiting upon all families quarantined by the board and furnishing supplies to the families of the same.

REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL AND CONTENTS OF CESSPOOLS.

C. M. Lunt & Sons carry on this part of the work under contract with the board and this is being done satisfactorily, there being little or no complaint; the price being \$1.75 per load of 12 barrels or fraction thereof. The following is a summary of his work :

	LOADS.
January.....	55
March	43
April.....	76
May	104
June	80
July.....	61
August	97
September	59
October.....	93
November	86
December	24
	778

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

	DIPH- THERIA.	SCARLET FEVER.	MEMBRA- NEOUS CROUP.	TYPHOID FEVER.	TYPHUS FEVER.
January	..	..	..	..	..
February	..	1	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	..	..
April	..	1	..	2	..
May.....	1	2	..	1	1
June	7	3	..	..	..
July.....	..	..	..	..	..
August.....	..	..	..	2	..
September.....	2	..	..	6	..
October	1	..	1	..	..
November	2	..	..	1	..
December	6	3	..	..	..
	19	10	1	12	1

We have had very few cases of contagious diseases the past year with the exception of scarlet fever, which shows an increase of four cases over last year, which speaks well for the sanitary condition of the city. Last year we had 55 cases of diphtheria and 57 cases of typhoid fever.

BOARD OF HEALTH RULES.

Unless the Board of Health shall authorize variation by special permit, on request of the owner, the drainage system of a hotel, tenement house, dwelling house, stable with sleeping apartments, factory, shop or other buildings in the city of Newburyport, shall be constructed according to the following

RULES FOR PLUMBING.

SECT. 1. *Inspector.* The Board of Health shall annually appoint an Inspector of Plumbing, to whom suitable compensation shall be allowed.

SECT. 2. *Plumbers.* No person shall carry on the business of plumbing unless he shall have first registered his name and place of business in the office of the Board of Health. Notice of any change in the place of business of a registered plumber shall be immediately given to the Inspector of Plumbing.

SECT. 3. *Filing Plans and Specifications.* No person shall proceed to construct, add to or alter any portion of the drainage system of said buildings (except to repair leaks) until a notice of the work to be performed has been filed with the Inspector of Plumbing, upon blanks in such form as the Board of Health shall order. No person shall commence work upon such drainage or plumbing until the plans are approved by the Board of Health. Plans and specifications will be approved or rejected within five days of the time of filing. After a plan has once been approved no alterations of the same will be allowed, except on a written application of the owner.

SECT. 4. Pipes and other fixtures shall not be covered or concealed from view until approved by the Inspector, who shall examine the same within two working days after notice that they are ready for inspection.

SECT. 5. Plumbing work shall not be used unless the same has been tested in the presence and under the direction of the Inspector, with the water test, or if required by him, with the peppermint or other reliable test, and approved by the Board in writing.

SECT. 6. *Main Drain.* Every building herein referred to shall have separate and independent drainage into a common sewer, or cesspool where sewers are not accessible. There shall be uninterrupted circulation of air through the drain pipe, from the fresh air inlet near the main trap, to a point two feet above the roof, and at least ten feet from any window. In the basement wall and for five feet beyond it drain shall be of extra heavy 4 inch cast iron soil pipe. Within the building or basement, it must be of sound cast iron with strong iron supports from floor

timbers, or secure fastenings to cellar walls;—must have slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the foot, if possible,—never less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot, and if beneath the cellar floor must be in a walled trench with movable covers unless if it be of extra heavy pipe with perfect lead joints tested by 20 feet head of water or more, the Inspector may give permission to cover it with not over one foot of earth.

SECT. 7. *Traps.* The main drain must have a 4-inch trap close to the foundation wall, with a suitable clean-out plug. A suitable grease trap, approved by the Board of Health, shall be placed where directed by the Inspector of Plumbing, in every hotel, eating house, restaurant, or other public cooking establishment in such a manner as to be easily accessible for inspection and cleaning. Outside grease traps where used may be of masonry or earthenware, safe from frost. Water closet traps shall be actually close to the closet: all other waste pipes shall be trapped within thirty inches of the fixture it serves.

SECT. 8. Waste pipes from water closets shall be cast iron, 4 inches in diameter, rising of undiminished size two feet above the roof, or six inches above the ridge, open at top and clear of all windows. From sinks, basins, bath tubs, wash tubs, etc., they shall be of cast iron when 2 inches or more in diameter, and of lead when less than 2 inches.

SECT. 9. *Fresh Air Inlets.* There must be a fresh air inlet pipe entering the drain on the house side of the main trap, of not less than four (4) inches, internal diameter, extending therefrom to the external air, away from all windows and cold air box of the furnace and protected from dirt and obstruction.

SECT. 10. *Connections.* All connections with horizontal pipes shall be made by one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) bends and Y branches, and all changes in direction shall be by curved pipe. No trap shall be placed at the foot of a vertical soil pipe.

SECT. 11. *Drip or Overflow Pipes.* Drip or overflow pipes under water closets, or other fixtures, or from tanks or cisterns, shall in no case be connected directly with house sewers. Sediment blow off, steam exhaust pipes for boilers, shall in no case be connected with sewers directly or indirectly.

SECT. 12. *Refrigerator Wastes.* No waste pipe from a refrigerator, or other receptacle in which food or provisions are stored, shall be connected with a drain soil or other waste pipe, but must be separated therefrom by an open sink or tray, furnished with a trap.

SECT. 13. *Ventilation of Trap.* All traps must be furnished with a vent pipe, run from the crown of the trap, but the highest closet trap in a system if within twelve (12) inches of a vertical stand pipe may be excepted. The vent pipe from a water closet trap must be at least two (2) inches in diameter; other vent pipes must be as large as the waste pipe from the trap. All ventilation pipes from a soil or waste pipe must be run

of undiminished size, separately or combined together; to the roof, and carried up at least four (4) inches internal diameter, through the roof, and at least two (2) feet above it, and left open, or may be run into a soil pipe above all connections. In no case shall a soil, waste or ventilation pipe, from a soil or waste pipe be connected with a chimney. No brick, earthenware or sheet metal pipes shall be used for ventilation pipes from a soil or a waste pipe.

SECT. 14. *Cast Iron Pipes.* All cast iron pipes must be free from holes and other defects, of a uniform thickness of not less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch, for a diameter of four (4) inches or less.

INTERNAL DIAMETER	ORDINARY PIPE	EXTRA HEAVY PIPE
<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Lbs. per foot.</i>	<i>Lbs. per foot.</i>
2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13

And before being connected shall be thoroughly coated, inside and out, with coal tar pitch, applied hot by immersion, or some equivalent substance satisfactory to the Board of Health.

SECT. 15. *Joints.* Connections between lead and iron pipes shall be made with brass ferrules, full size of the iron pipe, calked into the iron pipe with soft lead, and united to the lead pipe with a wiped joint. Lead pipes may be connected with a water closet only by a solid brass flange one-quarter of an inch thick strongly soldered to the lead, and clamped to the closet with proper packing. All joints in the cast iron pipe and fittings must be so filled with oakum and soft lead as to make a tight joint and no putty or red lead used. There shall be at least 12 ounces of soft lead used to each inch diameter of pipe.

SECT. 16. *Water Closet Supplies.* No water closet shall be supplied directly from the house supply pipe, or tank, nor shall receive any overflow or waste from the same, but shall be supplied from a special water tank or cistern used for no other purpose, and the flooding pipe shall not be less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch in diameter.

SECT. 17. *Traps, Vents and Back Air Pipes.* No trap, vent or back air pipe shall be used as a soil wash or conductor pipe. Lead air pipes may be used only where exposed to view. If air pipes to any water closet shall exceed thirty feet in length, the excess shall not be less than three inches in diameter. All air pipes shall be run as directly as possible.

SECT. 18. No tank or cistern excepting that supplying the water closet, shall be placed in the water closet room unless absolutely necessary.

SECT. 19. Whoever violates any provisions of these rules is liable to a fine not exceeding \$100. [Public Statutes, Chapter 80, Section 18.]

Adopted.

IN BOARD OF HEALTH, March 15, 1895.

Attest,

JOHN E. BAILEY, Chairman.

AMOS H. GEARY, Clerk.

WORK OF THE INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

Mr. Francis Curtis, the inspector of plumbing, reports the number of inspections of plumbing as 88 the past year, making a total of 672 stores, dwellings and other buildings now connected with the sewer.

JOHN E. BAILEY,
GEORGE W. WORCESTER,
CLARENCE C. DAY.

REPORT OF TRUST FUNDS.

REPORTS.

SIMPSON FUND.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
December 15, 1894. }

*To His Honor the Mayor and City Council of the
City of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith respectfully submit a report of the condition of the Simpson fund at the close of the financial year ending at date, in accordance with city ordinance.

Total funds December 16, 1893.....	\$20,000 00	
Interest on investments in 1893.....	900 00	
		\$20,900 00
Paid to City of Newburyport for watering streets during year 1894.....		900 00
Total funds December 15, 1894.....		\$20,000 00
Invested as follows: City of Newburyport note at 4½ per cent.....		\$20,000 00

JAMES V. FELKER,
Treasurer.

BROMFIELD FUND.

*To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen
of the City of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN:—The standing committee on Bromfield fund respectfully submit the following in relation to the Bromfield fund and the disposition made of the income therefrom for the year ending December 31, 1894.

INVESTMENT OF THE FUND.

\$10,000.00—In Hospital Life Insurance Co., Boston.

INCOME.

Unexpended balance from 1893.....	\$145 04
Income payable annually in January.....	400 00
	\$545 04

Of the above amount, in accordance with the will of the donor, \$188.12 was available for planting shade trees and care of the same, and the sum of \$356.92 for the improvements on side-walks.

Fifty new rock maple trees were planted as desired in different parts of the city, and considerable attention has been paid to trimming trees.

There seems to be a lack of interest in protecting trees after being set out. What costs nothing to the abutters in many instances seems to be not worth caring for.

Too many trees are ruined by allowing horses to stand near them by careless drivers, notwithstanding an ordinance of the city forbidding such practices.

The committee having charge of this department are of the opinion that a smaller number of trees be planted and a portion of the fund used to protect. In the end we shall have more and better trees.

From that portion of the income that can be appropriated for sidewalk improvements, a great amount has been accomplished in permanent improvements: 725½ feet of edge stone set; 476 square yards of concrete laid and 950 bricks.

EXPENDITURES.

For trees and transplanting.....	\$100 00
For tree trimming, removing, etc.,.....	89 50
For edge stones and setting.....	242 44
For concreting walks.....	119 17
For bricks.....	9 50
	\$560 61

Showing an overdraft on tree department of \$1.38 and on sidewalk department of \$14.19.

GEORGE E. STICKNEY,
ALVAH HOYT,
CHARLES H. BLISS,

Committee.

Newburyport, December, 1894.

PUTNAM FREE SCHOOL FUND.

*To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen
of the City of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN:—The standing committee on Putnam Free School fund, of the Board of Aldermen, in accordance with the rule requiring them to report annually in relation to the condition of the Putnam Free School fund, would respectfully report that it appears from the schedule of investments filed by the treasurer of the Board of Trustees, John N. Pike, Esq., May 1, 1894, that the investments of the fund were as follows:

Under the head of notes secured by mortgages.....	\$20,537 82
Bank stocks and various bonds.....	29,651 00
Deposit in Institution for Savings.....	375 00
Deposit in Five Cents Savings Bank....	2,700 00
Total.....	\$53,263 82

No return is made of the value of real estate, school buildings, school furniture and apparatus.

CHARLES W. PAGE,
EBEN A. YOUNG,
CHARLES C. STOCKMAN.
* Committee.

Newburyport, December 31, 1894.

ATKINSON SCHOOL FUND.

*To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen
of the City of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN: — The standing committee of the board of aldermen on the Atkinson school fund would respectfully report that it appears from the annual statement presented by the Treasurer, Hon. B. Hale, that the expense of maintaining an evening school in ward six, forty evenings, \$89.13, was paid from the income of said fund. The amount withdrawn from the savings bank exceeded the amount deposited, \$7.15, which is but a small portion of the income on the deposit in the savings bank. The fund is therefore increased by the difference, whatever that may be.

CHARLES W. PAGE,
EBEN A. YOUNG,
CHARLES C. STOCKMAN,
Committee.

Newburyport, Dec. 31, 1894.

FOLLANSBEE FUND.

*To the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the
City of Newburyport, Trustees of the Follans-
bee Fund.*

GENTLMEN: — I have the honor of submitting the twenty-first annual report of the Follansbee fund, giving statement of condition of the fund, income derived therefrom, and the manner of its disbursement for the year 1894.

FUND INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Note, City of Newburyport, \$3000, at 4	
per cent, payable semi-annually.....	\$3,000 00
Deposit in Five Cents Savings Bank.....	120 00
Deposit in Instituion for Savings.....	<u>30 00</u>
	\$3,150 00

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Unexpended balance from 1893.....	\$ 28 76
Interest payable in March.....	60 00
“ “ September.....	60 00
“ on Five Cent Savings Bank de- posit	<u>26 51</u>
	\$ 175 27

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Paid Atkinson Coal Co., on order of aldermen	88 14
Paid Atkinson Coal Co., on order of aldermen	81 18
Paid C. Wallis Dame, on order of alder- men	<u>2 63</u>
	171 95
Unexpended balance to new account.....	\$ 3 39

The distribution of fuel to individuals or families by wards, as follows:

Distributed in ward one.....	\$	24	02	
“ “ “ two.....		39	27	
“ “ “ three ...		9	87	
“ “ “ four		40	52	
“ “ “ five		18	76	
“ “ “ six		39	51	
				\$ 171 95

The amount of coal distributed, 35,500 pounds, $17\frac{3}{4}$ net tons; 65 cord feet pine wood and 3 cord feet hard wood sawed and split, $8\frac{1}{2}$ cords.

Total number of orders issued, 35, to 20 different persons or families, varying in amounts from \$2.63 to \$8.50.

Ten persons or families supplied once, seven supplied twice, one person supplied three times and two persons or families, four times.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. STEVENS,

Treasurer.

Newburyport, January, 1895.

WHEELWRIGHT SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL FUND.

Triennial report of the treasurer of the Wheelwright Scientific School fund, showing receipts and disbursements for the three years ending November 1, 1894, in accordance with the provisions in the Act of incorporation.

RECEIPTS.

Cash balance from former account.....	\$ 8,227 51	
Real estate.....	1,230 75	
Interest from bonds.....	14,009 75	
Dividends on stocks.....	5,658 70	
Temporary loan.....	2,000 00	
Note paid.....	1,000 00	
Mortgages paid.....	45,000 00	
Bonds called and paid.....	6,050 00	
Sale of boiler, etc.....	94 75	
Interest on deposit and loan.....	542 24	
Sale of Rights.....	20 25	
Incidentals.....	11 95	
Interest from mortgages.....	30,566 90	
		\$114,412 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Real estate expenses.....	\$ 2,265 83	
Purchase of bonds.....	14,856 25	
Purchase of stocks.....	38,357 78	
Purchase of mortgages.....	36,025 00	
Temporary loan paid.....	2,000 00	
Students' tuition, car fare, books, etc...	14,929 60	
Salaries of officers.....	3,150 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward...</i>	<i>\$111,584 46</i>	<i>\$114,412 80</i>

<i>Amounts brought forward...</i>	\$111,584 46	\$114,412 80
Purchase of rights.....	5 00	
Interest accrued on bonds purchased		
and on loan.....	261 44	
Safe deposit vault.....	100 00	
Incidentals.....	87 71	
Cash in bank and office.....	2,374 19	
		<u>\$114,412 80</u>

WILLIAM B. ATKINSON,

Treasurer of Wheelwright Scientific School Fund.

Boston, November 1, 1894.

REPORT OF CITY REGISTRAR.

REPORT.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, }
March 1, 1895. }

The following statistics relating to births, marriages and deaths in the city of Newburyport are compiled and presented in the following for information and comparison with former years:

BIRTHS.

The number of children born alive during the year 1894 and recorded in this office is 319, 6 less than the preceding year. Of this number 176 were males and 143 females. Five pair of twins, two of which were both males, and three pairs were males and females. Two children born were returned as illegitimate. All white.

Births occurred by months and quarters as follows :

January....19	April .....36	July ....23	October....21
February ...21	May .....31	August..27	November..27
March .....20	June .....21	Sept ....31	Dec .....42
60	88	81	90

NATIVITY OF PARENTS.

	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in the United States.....	196	188
“ “ “ Provinces	51	55
“ “ Ireland.....	50	57
“ “ other foreign countries.....	19	18
Unknown	3	1
	319	319

Of 48 children born, both parents returned as natives of Newburyport; of 109 the fathers were natives of the city, and of 99 the mothers were natives of the city.

MARRIAGES.

The number of intentions filed and certificates issued from this office for the year 1894 was 144; all returned for record save one, evidently a pair of traveling gypsies who have contracted what is termed a fifty-cent marriage.

The number of marriages recorded, 150; 119 being solemnized in this city, 31 out of the city by non-resident clergymen.

Marriages in each month and quarter as follows:

January....	14	April...15	July.....	7	October.....	19
February... 6		May....12	August	8	November...20	
March	7	June ...18	September ..	16	December... 8	
	27		45		31	47

Marriages were solemnized by the following clergymen and officials of this city:

Congregationalist...	Albert W. Hitchcock.....	14
	Charles P. Mills.....	7
	John H. Reid.....	4
	George W. Osgood.....	3
	Daniel T. Fiske.....	2
Presbyterian.....	Horace C. Hovey.....	3
	T. James Macfadden.....	1
Unitarian.....	Samuel C. Beane.....	10

Baptist	Louis A. Pope.....	15
Methodist.....	Robert E. Bisbee.....	10
	John W. Ward.....	3
	William F. Lawford.....	1
	E. A. Howard.....	1
Advent	John Pearson.....	2
	H. H. Churchill.....	1
Hebrew	Solomon Schindler.....	1
Episcopal.....	W. C. Richardson.....	4
Roman Catholic....	William H. Ryan.....	31
	M. E. Twomey.....	4
	J. B. Labossiere.....	2
Justice of the Peace.	E. F. Bartlett.....	1
Non-resident clergymen		30

The average age of grooms, 28.92; average age of brides, 25.65 years; the oldest couple married, the groom 70 years and the bride 61 years, the second marriage of each; the youngest couple, groom 19 and bride 17. There were five grooms under age, one 19 years and four 20 years of age; four brides under age, all 17 years old.

First marriage of 128 grooms and 130 brides; second marriage of 21 grooms and 17 brides; one groom was third termmer and three brides were third termmers, two of them being but 36 years old and one 47 years.

DEATHS.

Deaths occurring in this city during the year 1894, not including 18 still births, were 246, 86 less than the preceding year.

The number recorded for the year including still births, 345; of this number 81 occurred in other places and brought to this city for interment.

Deaths by months and quarters as follows:

January....	19	April....	23	July.....	27	October....	16
February....	22	May....	26	August....	24	November..	16
March.....	20	June...	19	September..	27	December...	25
	<u>61</u>		<u>68</u>		<u>78</u>		<u>57</u>

The number of deaths from the so-called zymotic diseases, 11, against 16 for the previous year: diphtheria, 3; croup, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 4; whooping cough, 2.

Deaths from consumption still the larger number, 26; old age, 21; diseases of the heart, 19; pneumonia, 17; apoplexy, 15; cholera infantum, 12; cancer, 11.

Deaths from all causes under 10 years, 87; deaths 60 years and upwards, 95.

Average age of deceased in this city, not including still births, 40.81 years. For further information reference can be had to tabulated list of deaths hereto annexed.

GEORGE H. STEVENS,
Registrar.

[illegible]

LIST OF JURORS

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Published in accordance with the requirements of Section 3 of Chapter
514 of the Acts of the year 1894.

THE LIST.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
Adams, Aaron B.	15 Parsons street,	Book-keeper.
Adams, Jas. Augustus	106 State street,	Truckman.
Adams, Rufus	37 High street,	Carpenter & builder.
Adams. Paul	40 Pleasant street,	Druggist.
Allen, Eben P.	11 So. Pond street,	Moulder.
Allen, John W.	31 High street,	Grocer.
Anderson, Horatio N.	238 Merrimac st.,	Shoecutter.
Ash, Charles E.	30 Kent street,	Baker.
Atkinson, George O.	218 Merrimac st.,	Herald reporter.
Atwood, Lewis J.	20 Oak street,	Shoemaker.
Badger, Charles F.	19 Essex street,	Janitor.
Babson, James	11 Broad street,	Shoecutter.
Batchelder, Edgar J.	50 Prospect st.,	Mason.
Batchelder, Elbridge K.	306 High street,	Farmer.
Bartlett, Charles S.	12 Wesley street,	Farmer.
Barton, David A.	9 Dalton street,	Carpenter.
Blaisdell, John C. M.	66 Federal street,	Shoecutter.
Blaisdell, Josiah T.	252 Merrimac st.,	Shoemaker.
Blake, Ira F. H.	67 Federal street,	Woodworker.
Blood, Grosvenor T.	232 High street,	Electrician.
Bollman, Philip	21 Bromfield st.,	Machinist.
Bridges, Samuel A.	11 Market street.	Travelling salesman.
Brookings, John B.	4 Washington st.,	Architect.
Brooks, Arthur J.	10 N. Atkinson st.,	Carpenter.
Briggs, Henry M.	13 Elm street,	Livery & b'd'g stable.
Brown, George D.	22 Bromfield st.,	Pump & block maker.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
Bishop, George P.	1 Market street,	Auctioneer.
Bradbury, Lincoln G.	71 Federal street,	Shoecutter.
Buckley, Daniel F.	38 Kent street.	Merchant.
Buckley, Jere W.	11 Pond street,	Gate-tender R. R.
Casey, Andrew J.	8½ Buck street,	Clerk.
Cate, Daniel W.	7 Carter street,	Gardener.
Chase, Jacob J.	59 Bromfield st.,	Machinist.
Chase, John M.	Curson road,	Farmer.
Chase, Joshua L.	Curson road,	Milk dealer.
Chase, Joseph T.	7 Essex street,	Foreman box factory.
Cheney, John C.	Maple street.	Hatter.
Cheney, Samuel A.	3 Congress street,	Foreman silver shop.
Cheney, Samuel C.	43 Oakland street,	Machinist.
Choate, Edwin T.	21 Olive street,	Shoecutter.
Clifford, Edward J.	7 Bromfield street,	Shoecutter.
Coates, John W.	11 School street,	Shoecutter.
Cole, Nathaniel R.	444 Merrimac st.,	Farmer.
Cooper, John A.	60 Warren street,	Carpenter.
Cook, Moses E.	7½ Lunt street,	Shoemaker.
Coffin, William B.	270 High street,	Florist.
Comley, John R.	3 Arlington place,	Engraver.
Cotton, Timothy Y.	21 Washington st.,	Carpenter.
Craig, George W.	12 Market street,	Painter.
Creasey, Philip H.	21 Otis place,	Coal and wood dealer.
Creasey, William J.	150 High street,	Painter.
Creeden, John J.	145 Merrimac st.,	Silversmith.
Crosby, Henry W.	23 Federal street,	Shoemaker.
Currier, Edwin	6 Court street,	Mason.
Currier, George E.	277 High street,	Shipbuilder.
Cutter, George H.	10 Pleasant street,	Clerk.
Davis, Caleb P.	28 Olive street,	Retired.
Davis, Charles W. A.	60 Lime street,	Mason.
Dodge, William H. T.	153 High street,	Carpenter.
Dodge, Greenleaf.	58 Prospect street,	Retired.
Dockum, John H.	27 Broad street.	Carpenter.
Donnell, Charles C.	25 Marlboro st.,	Retired.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
Donahue, Edward Jr.	3 Horton street,	Blacksmith.
Doran, Bernard	11 Woodland st.,	Wool sorter.
Dunn, James E.	23 Kent street,	Weaver.
Edinands, Le Roy S.	29 Broad street,	Machinist.
Evans, Joseph W.	21 Winter street,	Supt. Car Works.
Farrell, Garrett	21½ Carter street,	Watchman.
Fillmore, John T.	1 Congress street,	Shipbuilder.
Fogg, Clarence J.	33 Milk street,	Painter.
Follansbee, Henry D.	20 Summit place,	Grocery clerk.
Ford, Samuel J.	7 Charles street,	Shoecutter.
Fowle, Stephen H.	55 Washington st.,	Fruit & News dealer.
Fox, Stephen R.	15½ Oakland st.,	Janitor.
Frost, John B.	43½ Olive street,	Forem. N. Port Shoe Co.
Geary, Amos H.	36 Prospect street,	Assessor.
Geary, George H.	7 Olive street,	Silversmith.
Gerrish, Benaiah F.	29 Milk street,	Clerk.
Gerrish, Gilbert	112 State street,	Clerk.
Glynn, William P.	15 Tremont street,	Clerk.
Goodwin, Abraham E.	Central place,	Shoes.
Goodwin, Fred S.	39 Bromfield st.,	Clerk.
Goodwin, Eben P.	5 Orange street,	Sailmaker.
Goodwin, Samuel P.	7 Neptune street,	Mill overseer.
Goodwin, William A.	40 Prospect street,	Carpenter.
Gorwaiz, Albert M.	1 Buck street,	Clerk.
Greely, Nathaniel	37 Marlboro st.,	Real estate agent.
Greene, Frank W.	260 High street,	Foreman foundry.
Greenleaf, George P.	33 Bromfield st.,	Shoecutter.
Graham, James A.	9 Elm street,	Shoemaker.
Greaton, Obed W.	18 N. Atkinson st.,	Carpenter.
Gregory, William J.	2 Butler street,	Shoemaker.
Hale, John	11 Russia street,	Laborer.
Hathaway, Benjamin F.	50 Purchase street,	Baker.
Hatch, George E.	13 Boardman st.,	Silverplater.
Hatch, Willard A.	19 Otis place,	Contractor & builder.
Hawkes, Erwin	15 Federal street,	Clerk.
Harrington, Timothy	16 Congress street,	Undertaker.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
Healey, Freeman P.	16 Dove street,	Compositor.
Healey, John	11 Lime street,	Retired.
Hidden, Edward S.	69 Lime street.	Mason.
Hinckley, Fred P.	136 State street,	Janitor.
Hicken, George B.	Willow avenue,	Carpenter.
Hodgdon, Albert	40 Marlboro st.,	Teamster.
Hopkinson, Albert W.	311 High street,	Clerk.
Holland, John M.	47 Forrester st.,	Shoecutter.
Horsch, William N.	11 Summit place,	Engraver.
Howard, William H. P.	117 Merrimac st.,	Forem. N.Y. Bis. Co.
Hunt, George W.	High street,	Bottler.
Hunt, John D.	185 Merrimac st.,	Carpenter.
Hunt, William	5 Walnut street,	Carpenter.
Huse, Arthur L.	210 High street,	U. S. dep. col. customs.
Huse, Caleb B.	39 Middle street,	Printer.
Hussey, Benjamin H.	25 Forrester st.,	Carpenter.
Humphreys, Thomas	56 Purchase street,	Silver worker.
Jackman, Asa W.	6 Broad street,	Carpenter.
Jackman, Rueben	174 State street,	Shoemaker.
Johnson, Joseph L.	27 Washington st.,	Auctioneer & assessor
Johnson, William H.	5 Beck street,	Janitor.
Jones, Oliver O.	49 Prospect st.,	Ret. master mariner.
Kelley, James C.	Arlington place,	Silver burnisher.
Kenniston, James A.	281 Merrimac st.,	Blacksmith.
Knight, Alpheus G.	24 Atwood street,	Retired.
Knight, George W.	Parker street,	Cattle inspector.
Knight, James A.	Monroe, cor. Tyng,	Clerk.
Lamprey, Eli	9 Green street,	Carpenter.
Lang, John C.	13 Marlboro street,	Shoemaker.
Lawton, Jerome B.	22 Spring street,	Cabinet maker.
Little, Isaac W.	36 High street,	Clerk.
Lord, George F.	20 Toppa street,	Shoemaker.
Lougee, Parker M.	17 Bromfield st.,	Carriage maker.
Lunt, Charles H.	212 Merrimac st.,	Janitor.
Manning, Edward F.	37 Boardman st.,	Veterinary surgeon.
Mannix, James E.	15 Market street,	City editor of News.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
Martin, Henry	Wesley street,	Farmer.
McConnell, Robert C.	269 Merrimac st.,	Teaming.
McQuillen, John H. P.	325 Merrimac st.,	Ship carpenter.
Meador, Charles H.	34½ Temple st.,	Mason.
Merrill, Oliver B.	Monroe & Broad,	School teacher.
Merrill, Paul A.	24 Tyng street,	Grocer.
Moody, Charles	5 Charter street,	Cigar & tobacco dealer.
Morrill, David C.	Jefferson court,	Shoemaker.
Morrill, Jonathan F.	11 Brown square,	Hotel keeper.
Morse, Israel A.	10 Tyng street,	Farmer.
Moylan, Albert E.	33 Olive street,	Boot and shoe dealer.
Noyes, Henry J.	68½ Bromfield st.,	Carpenter.
Noyes, George W.	68 Bromfield st.,	Carpenter.
Noyes, Isaac P.	52 Purchase st.,	Retired.
Osborne, James E.	Fulton street,	Painter.
Osgood, George	35 Marlboro st.,	Apothecary.
Osgood, John	41 Marlboro st.,	Salesman.
Page, Charles W.	10 Boardman st.,	Carpenter.
Page, Horace A. S.	11 Boardman st.,	Moulder.
Parsons, Samuel F.	175 High street,	Machinist.
Pearson, Eugene A.	8 Marlboro street,	Shoemaker.
Pearson, Samuel	32 Bromfield st.,	Shoemaker.
Perkins, Charles L.	10½ Bromfield st.,	Surveyor of lumber.
Pettingell, Allen D.	58 Lime street,	Retired.
Pettingell, Moses	46 Purchase st.,	Retired.
Philipps, Jacob	18 Market street,	Clerk.
Piper, Daniel W.	382 Merrimac st.,	Farmer.
Plummer, James P.	16 School street,	Watchman.
Plumer, Frank H.	73 Federal street,	Teaming.
Pike, John S.	2 Dalton street,	Boots and shoes.
Pike, Stephen S.	14 Carter street,	Ship joiner.
Porter, William B.	8 Lunt street,	Teamster.
Pride, Elisha P.	3 Merrimac street,	Boarding house.
Putnam, John J.	48 Franklin street,	Shoemaker.
Reddy, Anthony W.	20 Beck street,	Insurance agent.
Richardson, Arthur C.	2 Greenleaf street,	Dep. col. int. revenue

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
Roaf, George H.	318 High street,	Clerk.
Roaf, Andrew J.	16 Boardman st.,	Sea captain.
Ross, George W.	22 Congress street,	Machinist.
Rourke, John J.	14 Dalton street,	Carriage painter.
Russell, Eugene	9 Harrison street,	Shoemaker.
Smart, George H.	47 Olive street,	Painter.
Smart, Milton E.	230½ High street,	Insurance.
Small, Charles W.	21 Union street,	Shoemaker.
Small, Enoch L.	21 Union street,	Elevator, Towle Co.
Somerby, Abraham	14 Ashland street,	Retired.
Stanley, Benjamin F.	3 Ashland street,	Ship carpenter.
Stockman, Charles A.	153 High street,	Clerk.
Stockman, Charles C.	10 Titcomb street,	Furniture dealer.
Stockman, Henry	24 Summer street,	Salesman.
Strangman, Rueben	376 Merrimac st.,	Carpenter.
Swett, Aaron O.	228 Merrimac st.,	Ship joiner.
Tappan, Joseph M.	24 Fair street,	Constable.
Thurlow, Charles W.	11 Salem street,	Laborer.
Thurlow, Frank E.	12 Chestnut street,	Shoecutter.
Thurlow, Joseph L.	55 Marlboro st.,	Shoecutter.
Thurlow, Stephen H.	23 Milk street,	Hardware dealer.
Thurlow, William E.	23 Horton street,	Shoemaker.
Tibbetts, Russell S.	41 Purchase st.,	Baker.
Titcomb, John W.	39 Kent street,	Retired.
Tilton, Daniel E.	46 Federal street,	Clerk.
Toppan, Edwin L.	8 Jackson street,	Mason.
Townsend, Oliver P.	11 Salem street,	Nurse.
Towne, Moses P.	R. 319 Merrimac,	Carpenter.
Underwood, Wm. A.	19 High street,	Retired.
Welch, Robert	16 Vernon street,	Shoemaker.
Weston, Job	Jefferson court,	Shoemaker.
Woods, Aaron D.	4 Court street,	Painter.
Worthen, John H.	2 Woodland street,	Ship carpenter.
Winkley, J. Otis	Parker street,	Milk dealer.
Winkley, Paul T.	Parker street,	Farmer.
Young, Eben A.	1 Dalton street,	Mason.

MAYOR'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

MAYOR GURNEY'S Special Message on the Water Question

DELIVERED AT CITY HALL, DECEMBER 28, 1894.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—My remarks tonight, although they are in writing, will be more in the nature of an ordinary talk than that of an address, for after having written them all down, I found it necessary to shorten them considerably, therefore they are left in a number of places a little disconnected; but as it is the simple facts themselves, rather than the manner in which they may be arranged, that you are looking for, I trust they will accomplish the purpose for which they are intended.

There is one question, and a very important one, that has been agitating the people of this city for more than 15 years, that of our water supply. Fourteen years ago the citizens of Newburyport, led, or rather misled, by those who were interested in forming a private water company, were induced to vote against the city constructing water-works of its own

and afterward seduced into voting to place themselves in the power of as selfish and grasping a corporation as ever existed.

Whenever anything has been said upon the subject to those who were instrumental in placing the city in such an unfavorable position, they have answered by saying that no one but the citizens themselves were to blame. That statement is not true, and these men know it. The citizens were not to blame, they were deceived; the whole matter was misrepresented to them by political and mercenary schemers. and they were led to put their trust in those men, only to learn, to their sorrow, that they were not trustworthy.

Without doubt, there are persons who were then connected with this affair who could reveal some very interesting facts to the public if they were so disposed, but in all probability we shall never know the inside workings of the scheme from the fact that those who could throw light upon the subject would hardly deem it advisable.

Whenever I allude in these remarks to the water company, I wish to be understood as referring to the management of that company, presumably consisting of Mr. George H. Norman of Rhode Island, and a few who support him and who seem to think Mr. Norman can do about as he pleases.

The majority of the stockholders in the company, such as Hon. Eben F. Stone, Hon. Albert C. Tit-

comb, and many others have some regard for the welfare of the city and the rights of its citizens and are disposed to be honorable and fair in the matter.

In 1880 a contract was made between the city and the water company, which was accepted by the legal voters on August 30 of that year, the contract being drawn up by the water company's attorney and drawn wholly in the interests of said company. Under the contract, the water company was to furnish the city with water for fire purposes, said water to be supplied through 150 hydrants, and to be paid for by the city at the rate of \$6000 per year for 20 years, which in that time would amount to \$120,000.

Now, do you suppose for a moment that the citizens of Newburyport would have voted to accept that contract had they been informed, as they should have been, that under the general laws the water company was obliged to furnish the water free of expense to the city? The charter under which this company exists, to use the exact words, "being subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in all general laws which now or hereafter may be in force, applicable to such corporations."

Now under the general laws referred to, contained in chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes issued in 1836, which were continued in chapter 65 of the General Statutes issued 1860 and again continued in chapter

110 of the Public Statutes issued 1882 and which are still in force, the city had only to request the water company to put the hydrants in at the city's expense, and if the company had refused or neglected to do so for two weeks, then the city had the right to put them in, and to tap the water mains for that purpose, and we could have used all the water that was necessary for fire purposes without paying a single dollar for it, and it was not a question whether the water company were willing to furnish it free or not; they were obliged by law to do so free of expense to the city. The cost of putting in the 150 hydrants at that time would have been \$8000, which being deducted from the \$120,000 leaves the magnificent sum of \$112,000 which was virtually presented to the water company as a gift, certainly a very strange proceeding. Usually a contract of this kind is not made until the company has the facilities for performing its part, but it is a significant fact in this case that the contract was made the year before the water works were constructed, everything at that time being done upon the "hurry up" principle, so fearful were these schemers that the people would get their eyes open before they could get the city bound by such a rascally contract, and today those who are working in the interest of the water company have been urging us all along to act hastily, hoping thereby we might

make some mistake which would be to their advantage; but I have always believed in looking before you leap, and that nothing is ever lost by taking plenty of time to carefully consider any important matter. If that principle had been carried out 14 years ago, the city never would have been bound to such a one-sided bargain.

Now as to who is responsible for what was done at that time it is impossible for me to say, but in justice to Hon. John James Currier, who was then mayor, and who has been blamed by many for allowing the city to be caught in such a trap, it is only fair to state that in looking over the records I found Mayor Currier was not only opposed to the private water company but did all he could to prevent the contract being made between the city and the company.

I was interested in looking over those records to find that fifteen of those who were either members of the city government at the time or holding positions under it had always strongly opposed any action of the city as against the water company, while others have as strongly supported the city in its efforts to obtain justice.

In 1881 the works were put in, and are supposed to be constructed according to a plan which was to accompany the contract. I have used the word "supposed" in this connection because the person

who was chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners at the time, informed me about a year ago that the original plan was stolen from City Hall, and that no one outside the water company knew whether the works were put in according to the plan or not. Now it seems to me that it was plainly the duty of this man as chairman of the board to have made certain that such an important factor in the case as the plan should have been kept so secure that it would have been impossible for it to disappear, and most assuredly was it his duty on learning that it had been stolen, to have immediately announced it to the public; but for some reason he did not see fit to do so, and for twelve years kept the matter a secret, at least so far as the people were concerned, and then left it for me, at the State House last winter, to be the first to make it public, while he was present at the time as a witness for the water company, assisting them in their efforts to defeat the city.

Having thus briefly alluded to the past history of this question, and I think, thrown a little new light upon it, we will now come down to a later period. The intervening years, with the unjust and arbitrary policy maintained by the water company toward the city, you are familiar with; of the exorbitant rates charged for water you are reminded at least twice a year, when the bills are presented; the pumping of

Merrimac river water, unbeknown to our citizens, thereby endangering their lives, and if the testimony of local physicians and the State Board of Health is to be believed, even the taking of life, is still fresh in your minds. With a full knowledge of these facts, and feeling that we had borne quite enough, early in the year 1893, the city went to the legislature for redress, and there presented such a strong case, that for the first time in the history of the State, a city was granted an act to provide themselves with water where a private company already existed, without first being obliged to purchase the existing plant, the matter being left optional with the citizens. We then proceeded under the direction of Civil Engineer Blake to look about for a supply of pure water, and after a careful investigation a plan was developed by him, and completed early last winter. In the meantime the company had applied to the Legislature of 1894 for a bill to compel the city to purchase their property before constructing works of its own. That bill was declared by ex-Attorney General Pillsbury, counsel for the city, to be unconstitutional, and a new one was recommended by a majority of the committee which was afterward reconsidered, and a third one adopted. This bill was passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor on the 14th day of last June. Under the present bill, the water com-

pany had 30 days in which to decide as to whether they would offer to sell their plant to the city or not, and upon the 10th day of July, within four days of the expiration of the allotted time, they sent me, as Mayor of the city, a communication in writing stating that they wished to sell their property to the city, agreeably to the provisions of the acts of 1894.

Now a few words in regard to the expense incurred by the city for the last two years upon the water question.

It has been intimated a number of times by the paper that is credited with being the organ of the water company that we have been squandering a large sum of money, the amount I have heard quoted all the way from twenty-five to one hundred thousand dollars. The total cost to the city, including everything connected with the case, both contests at the Legislature, the prospecting for water and the developing of a plan by Engineer Blake, obtaining the legal opinions and all other expenses, is inside of \$10,500, every bill having been paid and the city never invested \$10,000 with better results, for if we should vote at the present time to purchase the water works, every dollar of that sum will yield twenty in return. The editor of the paper just referred to is the only person outside of the water company that I have heard complain about the expenses, and if he

will figure up his proportionate part of the cost, I will gladly reimburse him the amount from my own pocket, for it is a shame that one who seems to try so hard to injure our city should have the privilege of paying a single dollar towards protecting its rights.

Having now reviewed some matters pertaining to the present status of the question, we will consider the main point at issue, that of voting as to whether or not we will purchase the present water works.

From the very first, I have advocated purchasing these works, provided they could be purchased for somewhere near their fair value. With this end in view, more than a year ago, I requested the city council for the appointment of a committee to act with me in conferring with the directors and a committee from the water company, regarding a price. We had a conference in the aldermen's room prior to the special election held that fall; at that meeting we said everything we possibly could to have them name a reasonable price for their property so we could conscientiously advocate a vote to purchase, but without avail, one member of their committee, alone, the Hon. Eben F. Stone, taking the ground that having offered their property to the city, it was right that they should state the price, which he was willing to do, and he even went so far as to intimate what he thought would be a fair price. One other

member of the committee took no part in the discussion, while the remainder, consisting of George W. Piper, Hon. Wm. A. Johnson, John E. McCusker and Lawrence W. Cushing, declared they would name no price that the city could possibly accept, and if we wished to buy, the price must be fixed by a commission.

Soon after this meeting a special election was called, giving the citizens an opportunity to vote upon the question, and at that time I did all in my power to induce them to vote against it, for two reasons; first, because voting to purchase under their charter, the city had no protection; it distinctly states that we must pay for the franchise, which was the most valuable part of their property, and I was convinced the city would be obliged to pay an exorbitant price; secondly, I believed that with the strong case we presented to the Legislature, they could not justly refuse to grant us a bill that would enable the city to purchase upon better and fairer conditions, and while they did not grant us all we asked for or even had a right to hope for, they had given us a much better bill than any city or town has ever been able to obtain before, and it is the intention of the city of Gloucester to petition the next Legislature for a similar bill, and I have been told by the officials of the city that they would be satisfied if they could ob-

tain it. It is the opinion of the city's counsel, which includes two of the best constitutional lawyers in the state, that to purchase under the present bill will be far more favorable for the city than it would have been to purchase under the charter of the water company.

To be sure, the editor of the so-called water company organ has informed you that the city has gained nothing at all. Possibly even two such eminent lawyers as Judge Lowell and William G. Russell will be greatly surprised to learn that they have had the audacity to hold a different opinion upon a legal question from that held by this precocious youth, and they may be led to wonder at our coming to them for advice when we had in our city such a modern Solomon.

Now in view of the opinion held by Judge Lowell and Mr. Russell, which opinion is concurred in by Attorney-General Pillsbury and District-Attorney Moody, it seems to me advisable that when we vote upon this question, which will be early next month, that we should vote to purchase and then if the city and the water company cannot agree upon a price, go before the commission and do everything in our power to protect the city's interests. As I have often stated before, I believe it to be absolutely necessary for the welfare of this city that we should own and control

our water supply. We shall never be assured of pure water, fair rates or just treatment until we do. Without any question, it is the most favorable opportunity we ever will have.

I cannot see where we can gain anything more by another appeal to the Legislature than we have already gained and when we consider that we had not only the Newburyport water company but the whole corporation interests of the state backed by a paid lobby which is a disgrace to the commonwealth, to fight against, we ought to feel pretty well satisfied with what the Legislature has already granted us.

The experience I have had the last two winters at the State House has not increased my respect for that body. When corporation interests are at stake, money flows freely, and it has its effect.

You have read what the Boston papers had to say in regard to the Legislature of 1894, all of which I heartily concur in, and will say in addition that the half was not told. Neither do I deem it advisable for the city to engage in a lawsuit. They are expensive, and at the best unsatisfactory, and I have done all I could do to prevent, and have so far succeeded, in keeping the city free from such an entanglement, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of certain parties to bring it about. Nothing would have pleased the water company better, for then they could have

carried it from one court to another and dragged it along year after year, thereby keeping their hold upon the city. I may as well say right here that there is probably no hope of breaking the contract with the water company. The mistake was in its ever being made, and we must patiently submit to pay the penalty for the folly or rascality, whichever it was, of those who were guilty of binding the city to such an unjust bargain. I find that many of our citizens have an idea that at the expiration of 20 years from the time the water company was started we can get rid of them, but that is a mistake. It is simply the contract which expires at that time, it having seven years longer to run. But the charter of the water company has no time limit; it continues for all time unless sooner terminated by the city purchasing the property.

Now, fellow citizens, let us lay aside all prejudice for the time being, that we may look at this question in a reasonable manner, not as we would like to have it, or even as we think it ought to be, but precisely as it is. The water company is here, and we of to-day are not responsible for that; it is for us to decide as to the best way the city can be released of its disagreeable and blighting presence. In regard to getting rid of them by purchasing their property, which seems to be the only way, let us first consider

the question from its most unfavorable side. In this connection, I have no desire to take anything back that I have ever said regarding the cheap manner in which the plant was constructed or its insufficiency for our needs, that there is not a sufficient supply of pure water is beyond dispute. The water company has admitted that, both directly and indirectly. Directly at both hearings before the Legislature, where their engineers and the officials of the company testified to that effect. Indirectly by the efforts they have been making the past year to obtain water from other sources; the digging of a well near the Artichoke river last summer, notwithstanding the warning of the State Board of Health that it would not be approved by them, was given out through the papers as being a great success, when, at the time, they knew it to be a complete failure, and that they had then abandoned it. They then went to Dummer's Mill, hoping for a supply, and for that purpose, bonded the property, I think twice. Last fall some of the officials with their engineers, spent considerable time at that place, looking into the matter, and I have been informed upon good authority that it is the intention of the company if the city should not vote to purchase it, to petition the Legislature this winter for an act enabling them to go outside their present limits for an additional supply of water. Now this

company when they first located at the Bartlett springs were aware that there was not a sufficient supply of water without using the Merrimac river, and were so informed by Engineer Wightman of Boston, and when they decided upon that location, there is no doubt in my mind but what they intended to use the river water whenever they found it necessary.

Just imagine those men standing by that little spring, watching the water as it bubbled up through the sand, and then turning around to look upon the river flowing at their feet. It did not require any scientific knowledge on their part to reason that here was an inexhaustible supply of water, which would continue to flow through all time, for even if by some miraculous means the water should cease to come from above, but a few miles below, almost within sight, lay the great Atlantic Ocean, which twice every twenty-four hours would send its waters rushing with irresistible force for miles beyond. What mattered it to these men if the water as it came in should contain an excessive amount of chlorine, or upon its return should bear with it the germs of disease. They were looking for dollars, not sentiment. We have been informed that no river water has been used the past year, but we have not forgotten that once before they told the same story and it was afterward found to be

false. Perhaps we cannot prove that water has been pumped directly from the river the past year, but if it has not in some way come from that source then they must have the most peculiar water supply known to exist; one that persistently refuses to yield a sufficient supply in a wet season, and then sends forth a voluminous quantity in a dry season, for during the summer of 1893, which was a wet season, the superintendent of the company came rushing around in the greatest haste to notify us that they did not have a supply, and that we must refrain from using any water for certain purposes, and must be extremely careful of what we were allowed to use, while last summer, the dryest season, without exception, since the water company first started, there was no scarcity of water; we were allowed to use it for all purposes without even being threatened with having it shut off, providing we had first paid our bill promptly in advance; when we do not we are pretty sure to be reminded of it in a rather peculiar manner, as a careful perusal of the notice published at the present time in the papers will convince you. It would have answered the purpose just as well to have notified the people in a respectful manner, as in the way it has been done.

The present pipes to a great extent are not large enough to carry the amount of water necessary. A

new standpipe will have to be erected to take the place of the present one, which is altogether too small and a cheap affair at the best. A standpipe high enough to furnish a sufficient head of water for fire purposes would require the taking up of all the cement pipe which is not of the required strength necessary to sustain the extra pressure that would be brought to bear upon it.

An official of the water company testified at the hearing that about one-third of the pipes were cement. In my opinion, it will come nearer one-half, so you will see that the whole plant will practically have to be rebuilt. We must also vote to purchase this property without knowing the price to be paid for it. While this is to my mind contrary to all rules of business there seems to be no help for it.

Having now called your attention to the unfavorable side of the question by reminding you of the insufficiency of the present water plant for the city's needs, let us now consider for a few moments the other side (for all questions have two sides) and some of the reasons why it is for the interests of the city to vote to purchase at the present time. First, I would again remind you that this water company is here, no matter how much we may wish it were not, and just as long as it is here, just so long will it have the city to a greater or lesser extent in its power.

That a great mistake was made in ever allowing them to exist at all we fully realize and have been paying dearly for it.

In my opinion, we shall for the second time make a great mistake if we fail to improve this most favorable opportunity for getting rid of them. A vote to purchase at the present time means defeat for the water company; a vote against purchasing means to throw away all the advantages we have gained.

I am authorized by ex-Attorney-General Pillsbury to quote him as saying that he considers the present bill a victory for the city, and that in his opinion it is for our interests to vote to purchase under that bill. I have a letter from District-Attorney Moody to the same effect, which I will read later on in the evening.

Now when you hear these water company officials talking so loudly about the great price we shall be obliged to pay them for their property, don't mind them. Let it go in one ear and out of the other. They are a good deal like phonographs which repeat what is talked into them. They have heard their counsels talk so much at these hearings about vested rights that it has made an impression upon their minds, and whenever anyone presses the button, they cannot help repeating it. All this talk they are making about having the city just where they want it is

simply done for the purpose of frightening us into voting against purchasing their property. They do not want to sell it. It is not reasonable to suppose that they care to part with what has been paying them such big interest. To be sure we have kept them moving about pretty lively for the past two years, so they have not seen much in the shape of dividends during that time. And right here let me state for the benefit of any who may be undecided in their minds about the water company wishing to sell, that there are two elements in that company. First, those who have controlled its management and who would undoubtedly prefer to have things remain just as they were. Second, the majority of the individual stockholders, who, I have every reason to believe are heartily sick of the way the company's affairs have been managed, and who would not only be willing but glad to have the city come into possession of the property. But these managers are hoping we will refuse to purchase the property, and then make an effort, as has been suggested by some, to conciliate them by asking for a slight deduction from the rates. I believe that would be the very worst thing the city could do at this stage of the proceedings, for it would mean a longer lease of life for the water company, which certainly is not desirable. While I believe in lower water rates, I do not believe in having them

come at this time through the water company, but through the city owning and controlling the works. Even if we were obliged to have the same rates we are now paying, we should certainly prefer to pay the money to the city rather than to the water company. But the rates can be reduced by the city owning the plant.

Now someone will say: "If we purchase these works we shall be obliged to build them all over, which is true; but if we do not purchase them then the water company will build them all over, and in either case we shall be obliged to pay the bill, and this being so, will it not be better for the city to make the necessary improvements?" But it will be said all this means a large increase of the city's debt; that is true in one sense, in another sense it is not. The city debt proper will not be increased a single dollar; the money is provided for by a special debt called a water loan, with provisions for its payment in 30 years, and an immediate income with which to pay the interest and the cost of running.

Supposing the whole amount required to purchase the works and put them in first-class condition should be half a million dollars, and we should issue bonds for that amount at 4 per cent.; the city itself, for public purposes alone, is today paying 4 per cent. on nearly half that amount, and practically getting

nothing for it. The total receipts received by the water company, from the city and the individual citizens amount to over \$50,000 per year, which is equivalent to 5 per cent. on more than a million dollars, and we must bear in mind that this is really our debt, for the citizens of Newburyport are obliged to pay the interest on the property and the cost of running the works, whether they are owned by the city or the company; only by the city owning them, the money we are now paying as a profit to the company will be used in paying the principal of the debt, which will be reduced a certain amount each year until the whole debt is finally cancelled, and it is for you to decide when you cast your votes as to whether or not you will purchase the works, which you prefer.

I have heard one man advocate that being allowed to vote upon this question as often as we wished, it would be better to wait until the contract expires and then see what we can do. Certainly no man of ordinary business capacity would advocate such a course. In the first place, even if we should wait until then, there would be no more probability of our obtaining a separate charter without first purchasing these works than there is at the present time. Then again if we do not purchase now, the water company will apply to the next Legislature for an act to enable them to acquire an additional supply of water, and we

should have no just grounds for opposing them. Obtaining that, they would proceed to reconstruct the works for they realize that it must be done. Now we can go before the commission and prove that there is not a sufficient supply of water. We can also prove that the works will have to be rebuilt to comply with the city's needs, and we have the action of the underwriters to that effect. If we wait, the situation will be altogether different, then they will have plenty of water, and comparatively a first-class plant, and for every dollar they expend, we shall probably be obliged to pay them two.

If you should vote to purchase, I shall try my best to have the city and the company agree upon the price, and any effort made in that direction, I feel sure will receive the assistance of many stockholders in the water company who do not approve of the unjust treatment the city has been subjected to.

If we fail to make terms, then I shall do all in my power before the commission to have the city get the property at the lowest possible price. As to what the price will be it would be useless for any one to state, as it would be simply guess-work, but I cannot see how, under the present bill, the commission appointed by the court can oblige the city to pay any exorbitant price, nor do I believe they will do so.

And now, fellow citizens, I have tried in this in-

formal manner to place before you the facts bearing upon this important question, and in closing I would again urge upon you the necessity of improving the present opportunity for obtaining control of the water works and thus relieving the city of a disagreeable and burdensome incumbrance, which is an injury to the manufacturing industries of our city and a continual menace to the health of the community.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR

THE YEAR 1894.



NEWBURYPORT:
NEWBURYPORT HERALD PRESS
1895.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.—1894.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Chairman.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, Mayor

Vice-Chairman.

HENRY BAILEY LITTLE, 215 High Street

TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRES JANUARY, 1895.

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS, 56 Purchase Street
GEORGE E. L. NOYES, 101 State Street
JOHN F. YOUNG, 7 Fruit Street
SAMUEL C. BEANE, 6 Harris Street
EDWARD G. MOODY, 218 High Street
PAUL A. MERRILL, 24 Tyng Street

TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRES JANUARY, 1896.

EDWARD OSGOOD, 49 Purchase Street
CHARLES W. POORE, 65 Prospect Street
GEORGE H. PLUMER, 93 High Street
GEORGE W. WORCESTER, 124 High Street
HENRY B. LITTLE, 215 High Street
EMORY A. HOWARD, 15 Woodland Street

Superintendent of Schools.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Office at City Hall

Truant Officer.

ROBERT G. ALLEN, Superintendent's Office

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.—1894.—[CONCLUDED.]

SUB-COMMITTEES.

High School.

JOHN F. YOUNG,
EDWARD G. MOODY.

GEORGE W. WORCESTER,
GEORGE E. L. NOYES,

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS.

ON PART OF TRUSTEES OF PUTNAM SCHOOL.

JOSEPH E. MOODY.

Grammar Schools.

PAUL A. MERRILL,
EDWARD OSGOOD,

CHARLES W. POORE,
EMORY A. HOWARD,

SAMUEL C. BEANE.

Training and Primary Schools.

GEORGE H. PLUMER,
EMORY A. HOWARD,

GEORGE W. WORCESTER.
EDWARD OSGOOD,

EDWARD G. MOODY.

Text Books.

SAMUEL C. BEANE,

JOHN F. YOUNG,

PAUL A. MERRILL.

Salaries.

GEORGE E. L. NOYES.

GEORGE H. PLUMER.

EDWARD OSGOOD.

Evening Schools.

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS,

SAMUEL C. BEANE,

CHARLES W. POORE.

Examination of Teachers.

GEORGE W. WORCESTER.

GEORGE E. L. NOYES.

EMORY A. HOWARD.

Prudential Committee.

EDWARD G. MOODY.

PAUL A. MERRILL.

EDWARD OSGOOD.

Rules and Regulations.

HENRY B. LITTLE,

JOHN F. YOUNG,

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS.

Janitors and Supplies.

CHARLES W. POORE.

EMORY A. HOWARD,

GEORGE H. PLUMER.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY AND CALENDAR.

School Committee Room.—City Hall.

Office of Superintendent.—City Hall.

Regular Meeting of the Board.—Last Monday of each month, except July and August.

Office Hours of Superintendent.—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 9 to 10 A. M.; other days, 4 to 5 P. M.

School Year begins tenth Tuesday after the Saturday preceding the Fourth of July.

Vacations and Holidays.—Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, Thanksgiving Day and two succeeding days, Washington's birthday, Decoration day, May Day, Labor day, from Christmas to New Year inclusive, one week, commencing the first Monday in April, also nine weeks from the Saturday preceding the Fourth of July.

Pay Day.—Wednesday after the first Monday of each month, except August and September.

SCHOOL SIGNALS.

8.15 A. M., two strokes of fire alarm, no forenoon session of primary and grammar schools.

1.15 P. M., two strokes of fire alarm, no afternoon session of primary and grammar schools.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Gentlemen of the School Committee:—

In obedience to your instructions, the following report of the school department for 1894 is respectfully submitted.

No striking events are narrated in its pages, which are necessarily of much the same nature as those of previous years. The customary statistics, the various changes that have occurred in the corps of teachers, with comments upon the conditions and needs of the schools, are presented for your consideration.

The year closes with the schools generally in good condition, and with a corps of teachers certainly not inferior to those of any previous year. That many improvement are needed still, no one can deny, yet, on the whole, there has been a steady advance in methods of instruction, in discipline, and in the character of the work done by the pupils.

I would take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the confidence and cordial support of the Board in the discharge of the duties of this office.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM P. LUNT,

Superintendent of Schools.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE, }
December 31, 1894. }

Voted to accept and adopt the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Schools as the Report of the School Committee.

WILLIAM P. LUNT,

Secretary.

THE HIGH AND PUTNAM SCHOOLS.

HIGH SCHOOL.—E. C. Adams, A. M., Principal; F. H. Tarr, Sara A. Leonard, Mary T. Spalding, Alice G. Pierce, Bertha J. Atwater, Assistants.

PUTNAM SCHOOL.—Mary R. Bond, Harriet Piper, Assistants.

There has been no change in the corps of teachers in the High school during the year. The conditions have therefore been favorable to good work, and highly satisfactory results have been secured. Other things being equal, the best work is done where teachers have become thoroughly acquainted with their positions; consequently we believe that competent, well-trained teachers should be engaged and then retained, provided this can be done on reasonable terms. It is therefore to be regretted that Mr. Tarr and Miss Pierce tendered their resignations, to take effect at the close of the school year. Mr. Tarr is to enter upon the study of law, while Miss Pierce has accepted a more lucrative position in the Rogers Hall school at Lowell. Both of these teachers proved themselves industrious, conscientious, and efficient workers. Mr. Harlan S. Stone and Miss Ida M. Wallace have been elected to fill the vacancies. Mr. Stone was graduated from Amherst in 1894, and comes highly recommended as a scholar, especially in the branches which he is to teach. Miss Wallace, who was graduated from Wellesley in 1891, has taught three years and established a good reputation as a teacher.

The Toppan prize for excellence in Civil Government was awarded to Miss Blanche Prime. The committee of award consisted of Mr. Henry B. Little and Rev. John W. Dodge.

The penmanship prizes, given by William H. Swasey, Esq., were awarded by Messrs. Frank Alley and George P. Tilton to

Walter S. Binley and Edward S. Underwood, both members of the second class. The first prize was six dollars expended in books, and the second, four dollars expended in the same way.

Miss Ethel M. Howard was awarded the prize for excellence in Mathematics. It will be remembered that this prize, ten dollars' worth of books, was to be given to the member of the graduating class who had maintained during the four years' course, the highest standing in Mathematics.

Careful observation during the year has failed to reveal to the teachers in the High school any bad results growing out of the contests for these prizes. On the contrary, a healthful enthusiasm was awakened.

During the last eight or nine years a very large number of the graduates of the High and Putnam schools have continued their work in higher institutions of learning. It may be interesting to note that at the present time there are three in Harvard University, one in Radcliffe, two in Amherst, one in Yale, one in Boston Law school, one in Harvard Medical school, five in Wellesley, one in Smith, while in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology alone there are, not including the three who were graduated in May, more than twenty students from the High and Putnam schools, nine of whom entered last June.

In considering the character of the work done in our schools, it should be borne in mind that the requirements for admission to the colleges and scientific institutions have in nearly every instance been increased within the last ten years. This has called for additional work in the High school.

Three months before the close of the year, the rules relating to the school were so changed as to allow one session during the rest of the year. This was a period of trial, at the end of which the parents and guardians of the pupils in the schools were requested to express their opinion as to the desirability of continuing the change. The consensus of their opinion was very strongly in favor of one session. Later the change was made permanent by a vote of the Committee. The session now opens at half-past eight and closes at half-past one.

On four days in the week, when deemed desirable by the Principal, there is a second session in charge of one teacher, from

three until half-past four in the afternoon. This feature of the arrangement, which has worked admirably, is worthy of notice. It affords an excellent opportunity for disciplining pupils whose conduct or work is not satisfactory, and for helping those who need personal assistance from the teacher. This we believe a far preferable plan to that of keeping pupils after school at the close of an afternoon session, when both pupil and teacher are worn with the day's work.

At the beginning of the year a new course of study was put into operation. It is too early to conclude how successful it will prove, as two years, at least, must elapse before its full influence will be felt. The aim has been to make a course that will be symmetrical and give the pupil a well-rounded training. This course is so arranged that subjects are taken up and developed through the four years instead of being taken up for a few months and then dropped to give place to something else.

The boy or girl who now enters the school is at once introduced to natural science in the laboratory. He has no text book with which to narrow his vision, but he at once becomes an observer and notes his own observations instead of reading those of another. The second year, when he is prepared to comprehend the description of an experiment, the book is placed in his hand, though he still spends a large part of the recitation periods at the experiment table. Could some simple science work be begun in the lower schools, we believe that the results would be surprising, and that many a dull boy would be dull no longer. This would be of special advantage to the pupil who closes his school course at the Grammar school.

The work in English and History is arranged on the same general plan. It begins with simple work in the first year and expands through the course. At every point the object in view is not merely to train the memory, but to develop the reason and judgment and to cultivate proper feeling and correct taste. Such work is more than intellectual, it is moral.

Time and experience will doubtless suggest many modifications, but we believe the new scheme far in advance of the old one.

STATISTICS OF THE HIGH AND PUTNAM SCHOOLS.

1893-1894.

Whole membership of boys in High school	73
Whole membership of girls in High school	86
Whole membership of High school	159
Average membership of boys in High School	69.20
Average membership of girls in High school	79.17
Average membership of High school	148.37
Average attendance of boys in High school	67.80
Average attendance of girls in High school	76.21
Average attendance of High school	144.08
Per cent. of attendance of boys	97.80
Per cent. of attendance of girls	96.00
Per cent. of attendance of schools	97.00
Cases of tardiness in High school	245
Whole number of boys in Putnam school	36
Whole number of girls in Putnam school	50
Whole number of pupils in Putnam school	86
Whole number of pupils in High and Putnam schools	245
Average age of boys in I. class, High school	17.10
Average age of girls in I. class, High school	17.80
Average age of boys in I. class, Putnam school	17.40
Average age of girls in I. class, Putnam school	17.60
Average age of boys in II. class, High school	16.80
Average age of girls in II. class, High school	16.70
Average age of boys in II. class, Putnam school	16.50
Average age of girls in II. class, Putnam school	17.60
Average age of boys in III. class, High school	15.70
Average age of girls in III. class, High school	15.70
Average age of boys in III. class, Putnam school	16.90
Average age of girls in III. class, Putnam school	16.20
Average age of boys in IV. class, High school	14.90
Average age of girls in IV. class, High school	15.30
Average age of boys in IV. class, Putnam school	14.20
Average age of girls in IV. class, Putnam school	14.80
Number in High school over fifteen years of age, boys	48
Number in High school over fifteen years of age, girls	67

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF THE CLASS OF '94,
At City Hall, Tuesday, June 26, 1894.

PROGRAMME.

PIANO DUET—Overture	<i>Carl Bohm</i>
Adelena W. Sargent, Harriet C. Stockman.	
PRAYER.	
SINGING—Gloria	<i>Silcher</i>
School Chorus.	
ESSAY—Progress. (Salutatory Rank)	
Ethel A. Brown.	
ESSAY—Biennial Sessions	
David P. Coffin.	
VIOLIN SOLO—Prayer and Aria. From <i>der Freischutz</i>	<i>Weber</i>
Bertha M. Bingham.	
ESSAY—A study of Merchant of Venice and Twelfth Night	
Ella F. Richardson.	
ESSAY—Physical Education	
Bertram D. Sumner.	
STRING QUARTETTE—Meditation	<i>Fanconier</i>
PROPHECY.	
Ethel M. Howard.	
SOLO—Vulcan's Song	<i>Gounod</i>
Winthrop R. Dodge.	
ESSAY—Income Tax	
John Newton Goddard.	
ESSAY—The Supernatural in Shakspeare	
Clara M. Richardson.	
SINGING—"When hands meet."	<i>Pinsuti</i>
School Quartette.	
ESSAY—Immigration	
Martin Boyle.	
ESSAY—Cobwebs and Brooms, with Valedictory Addresses	
Elizabeth M. Bartlett.	

AWARD OF PRIZES.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

SINGING. Class Ode

Words by Mary A. Johnson.

Life is like a mighty ocean	Some will seek the safer harbors,
Stretching far beyond our sight ;	Some will breast the foaming wave ;
Near us lie the peaceful waters,	Every one will truly prosper
In the distance all seems bright ;	If he's faithful, strong and brave ;
But as we go sailing onward	Faithful to his early teachings,
We must meet the darksome night,	Strong to do the manly right,
And must guard against the dangers	Brave in all his undertakings,
With our wisdom and our might.	Then the future must be bright.

BENEDICTION.

Graduating Class.

HIGH SCHOOL.

BERTHA MAY BINGHAM	MARTIN BOYLE
ETHEL MERRILL HOWARD	CLARENCE PERCIVAL BRIDGES
MARY HAYES HUSE	DAVID PAGE COFFIN
MARY ALICE JOHNSON	WILLIAM JANVRIN COOK
LAURA FRANCES PIPER	EVERETT FARNSWORTH CURRIER
BLANCHE PRIME	WINTHROP RUFUS DODGE
EDITH PROCTOR PRESCOTT	EDWARD EVERETT HICKEN
CLARA MAY RICHARDSON	ARTHUR WOOD HUSE
ELLA FLORENCE RICHARDSON	FRED CALDWELL PLUMER
HARRIET CURRIER STOCKMAN	JAMES HENRY ANDREWS SMITH
ADELENA WILLIAMS SARGENT	BERTRAM DALE SUMNER
FLORENCE MAY TILTON	ALBERT WILLIAM TUCKER
ELIZABETH ESTHER WALLACE	

PUTNAM SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH MARY PIKE BARTLETT	ELIZABETH BRODHEAD PIKE
AGNES MARIA BROWN	GERTRUDE GREEN PRIME
ETHEL ASHTON BROWN	
HARRIET NEWELL BOYD	JOHN NEWTON GODDARD
JENNIE MAY LOCK	HERMAN ALFRED PARKER
ADA ELIZABETH NEWMAN	ALEXANDER PIKE

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The past year has, as usual, brought changes in the corps of teachers in our grammar schools.

Miss Mabel Sanborn, who had taught the seventh grade of the Kelley school for one year, resigned her position. Miss Sanborn was a faithful and conscientious teacher. Previous to taking charge of this room, she had served as principal of the Moultonville school. In both positions she had won the respect and esteem of all who were associated with her. The Committee on Grammar schools, after careful consideration of the merits of many applicants, selected Miss Laura F. Wetmore, of Essex, for the position made vacant by Miss Sanborn's resignation. Miss Wetmore had had a successful experience and was one of a family of teachers. So far there is reason to believe that a wise choice has been made.

During the latter part of the school year, Miss Susie B. Lowell, first assistant in the Bromfield Street school, decided to relinquish teaching. Her resignation was accepted with regret. By many years of faithful work she had endeared herself to children and parents, and secured public confidence and respect. Miss Abbie L. Frost was promoted from the room below to the vacant position.

Miss Grace G. Rogers, first assistant in the Jackman school, concluded, at the end of the summer term, to sever her connection with the public schools. Miss Rogers' resignation was a loss to the schools as she had handled a difficult room with energy and ability. Miss Anna M. Lamprey was promoted from the room below to fill the vacancy, but owing to ill health was unable to assume the duties of the position until October, during which interval Miss Rogers was prevailed upon to remain.

In the other grammar schools no change has occurred among the teachers, who are, as a whole, able and efficient. It is difficult to procure grammar school teachers who are desirable and satisfactory for the salaries paid here. We have no training school for them, and are compelled to take much care in their selection, with the chances strongly against us. Consequently it is a matter of congratulation that some of the most difficult rooms to manage in the city have been supplied with teachers who seem fully equal to their positions.

A brief glance at the work of these schools may be made here. In none of them has that process of enriching the course now advocated so strongly been attempted as yet. None of the ancient or modern languages have as yet been introduced; neither has algebra, physics or geometry been taught. As no special teachers are employed in any of our schools, it has seemed that the present course contained as many subjects as one teacher could well handle satisfactorily.

The branches now taught in the grammar schools are arithmetic, language, reading, spelling, geography, history, book-keeping, drawing, civil government and physiology; very little of the latter. There are also physical exercises and singing to some extent.

In arithmetic our schools have always maintained a high rank. It has frequently been noticed that pupils coming here from other cities would be behind the grades here in this branch. For some time past modern educational authorities have been almost unanimous in their efforts to eliminate from the grammar schools many of the more difficult subjects in this study, such as equation of payments, annual interest, problems in interest, denominate numbers to a great extent, and many others formerly required. Our own teachers have been encouraged to take more pains to thoroughly drill their pupils upon the elementary principles, to work for accuracy and readiness in the fundamental rules, and spend less time on the long and difficult problems than was formerly the practice.

In history, the memorizing of dates, unimportant facts, and details of battles with their killed and wounded, has given place

to the study of the growth and development of the nation, and those great social, political and economic questions which have marked the different periods. While there are necessarily some dates made forever memorable by events connected with them, which every pupil should know, they are so few that but little time is needed to fix them in the memory. Mr. Parton, whose familiarity with American history made him a most valuable authority, considered the following as about all that should be committed to memory :—

Discovery of America by Columbus	1492
Settlement of Jamestown, Virginia	1607
Landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth	1620
Braddock's defeat.	1755
Conquest of Canada by the English	1759
Stamp act passed	1765
Meeting of Continental Congress at Philadelphia	1774
Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill	1775
Declaration of Independence	1776
Burgoyne's surrender	1777
Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown	1781
Inauguration of President Washington	1789
Purchase of Louisiana	1803
War with the Barbary States	1801
War with Great Britain	1812
Battle of New Orleans	1815
First American railroad	1830
War with Mexico	1845
Inauguration of Lincoln and civil war begun	1861
Gettysburg	1863
Surrender of Lee to Grant at Appomattox Court House and assassination of President Lincoln	1865

In geography a change to more topical methods of teaching is desirable. In order to facilitate this work a change in the course laid down will soon be presented. Still topical methods of teaching depend more upon the skill and ability of the teacher than upon any printed course of study.

In reading the grammar schools are not as proficient and well trained as in other branches. There are a few exceptions, however, where the children read with care, accuracy and good expression. I understand that this complaint is not peculiar to this city, but is also common to many other places. It is to be hoped that the present year may show great improvement in this branch of school work. The committee have recently introduced into every grammar school room selections from the best authors, hoping thereby not only to improve the reading, but also to develop a taste for good literature. Among the authors whose works are thus placed before the children in the schools are Holmes, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Whittier, Scott and others.

Spelling is generally well taught. In language the improvement has been most marked, the papers handed in, especially from the rooms of the principals, are generally excellent. In fact, the change from mainly technical grammar to practical language work has been productive of admirable results in written work. The improvement in oral language has not been so great, although noticeable in some schools. The old definition of grammar that it taught us to speak and write the English language correctly, was quite ludicrous when compared with the actual results. It is very doubtful if better papers, so far as correct language and good penmanship are concerned, would be secured at high schools or colleges than many of those from the upper rooms of our grammar schools.

The improvements that have been made in the work of these schools make it now advisable to consider what further changes in the course of study can be profitably introduced. The present course was adopted by the board in 1890. It was the best that the schools were then prepared to undertake. In many respects it has proved beneficial and has now brought the schools into a condition that renders them capable of making some advances that would not at that time have been practicable.

KELLEY SCHOOL.

Grammar Department.

IRVING H. JOHNSON, Principal.
 MABEL B. SANBORN, Assistant.
 ANNA L. WHITMORE, Assistant.

LIZZIE C. IRELAND, Assistant.
 CLARA J. EDGERLY, Assistant.

Total enrolment	.	.	.	.	.	262
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	208.9
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	198.6
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	95.
Cases of tardiness	.	.	.	.	.	486
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	12 yrs. 7 m.
Number over fifteen years of age	.	.	.	.	.	21
Number admitted to High school without examination						10
Number admitted to High school by examination	.					8

Names of pupils admitted to High school : —

Florence H. Pillsbury, Edith M. Clarke, Grace A. Greenough, Edith M. Thurlow, Eliza A. Dickson, Alice M. Romily, Alice S. Haskell, Virginia M. Adams, Florence H. Stockman, Lillian M. Gray, Albert H. Davis, Joseph Townsend, Etta H. Boardman, Helen Dearborn, Lillian M. Porter, Edmond L. Pearson, Robert W. Atkinson, Roy McRay.

JOHNSON SCHOOL,

Grammar Department.

ANNA L. COFFIN, Principal.

EMMA M. LANDER, Assistant.

Total enrolment	.	.	.	.	.	69
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	63.6
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	61.0
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	95.9
Cases of tardiness	.	.	.	.	.	15

Average age	12 yrs. 4m.
Number over fifteen years of age	4
Number admitted to High school without examination	7
Number admitted to High school by examination	2

Names of pupils admitted to High school:—

E. C. Adams, N. B. Atwood, L. McLaughlin, L. W. Goodwin,
A. M. Pike, M. A. Smithson, L. M. Ross, Sadie B. Porter, Mar-
garet S. Greenleaf.

Names of pupils admitted to the Putnam school:—

Marcia Little, Agnes Plumer.

BROMFIELD STREET SCHOOL.

Grammar Department.

PRISOILLA G. CRAIG, Principal.

ABBIE L. FROST, Assistant.

Total enrolment	97
Average membership	75.5
Average attendance	70.6
Per cent. of attendance	93.5
Cases of tardiness	78
Average age	12 yrs. 4m.
Number over fifteen years of age	5
Number admitted to High school without examination	7
Number admitted to High school by examination	2

Names of pupils admitted to High school:—

Ida G. Gradzinskie, Eleanor M. Jones, Emily P. Dole, Maud
E. Oliver, Edna R. Mills, Agnes G. Tilton, Hattie S. Atkinson,
Alice C. Atkinson, Louise Mackinney.

JACKMAN SCHOOL.**Grammar Department.**

GEORGE W. BROWN, Principal. GRACE G. ROGERS. Assistant.

Total enrolment	96
Average membership	86.8
Average attendance	81.3
Per cent. of attendance	93.6
Cases of tardiness	179
Average age	13 yrs.
Number over fifteen years of age	9
Number admitted to High school without examination	10
Number admitted to High school by examination	6

Names of pupils admitted to High school:—

N. C. Page, R. T. Hale, F. W. Beale, H. A. Besse, E. Plumer, J. S. Currier, C. H. McLaughlin, F. C. Brown, A. J. Lane, C. A. Bryant, C. H. Jackman, H. W. Noyes, R. A. Pope, T. W. Mackinney, Franklin H. Vine, Alfred W. Kimball.

Name of pupil admitted to Putnam school:—

Raymond Adams.

CURRIER (Girls') GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SARAH E. WHITMORE, Principal. ELLEN FROTHINGHAM, Assistant.

Total enrolment	77
Average membership	70.
Average attendance	65.
Per cent. of attendance	92.8
Cases of tardiness	50
Average age	12 yrs. 7 m.
Number over fifteen years of age	6
Number admitted to High school without examination	6
Number admitted to High school by examination	3

Names of pupils admitted to the High school:—

Ethel G. Marston, Laura E. Butman, Sadie E. Ives, Edith H. Cooper, Charlotte M. Hoyt, Belle W. McQuillin, Blanche S. Thurlow, Gertrude M. Little, Grace M. Beckford.

CURRIER (Boys') GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SARAH B. CHUTE, Principal.

INEZ G. HULBERT, Assistant.

Total enrolment	.	.	.	.	.	78
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	70.
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	67.
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	95.7
Cases of tardiness	.	.	.	.	.	82
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	12 yrs. 9m.
Number over fifteen years of age	.	.	.	.	.	8
Number admitted to High school without examination						5
Number admitted to High school by examination						4

Names of pupils admitted to High school : —

Burton G. Philbrick, Charles W. Perry, Howard Pike, Philip E. Curtis, George F. Cobb, Walter H. Carter, Alex. A. Akerman, Thomas H. Chisnall, George A. Edmands.

WESLEY STREET GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.

NELLIE G. STONE, Principal.

Total enrolment	.	.	.	.	.	34
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	31.6
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	24.6
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	78.
Cases of tardiness	.	.	.	.	.	42
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	10 yrs. 8m.
Number over 15 years of age	.	.	.	.	.	1
Number under five years of age	.	.	.	.	.	0
Number admitted to High school without examination						0
Number admitted to High school by examination						1

Name of pupil admitted to High school : —

Herbert R. Chase.

MOULTONVILLE SCHOOL.

HELEN S. MERRILL, Principal,

FLORA PETTIGREW, Assistant.

Total enrolment	.	.	.	.	58
Average membership	.	.	.	.	45.
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	34.
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	75.5
Number of cases of tardiness	.	.	.	.	401
Average age	.	.	.	.	10 yrs. 2m.
Number over fifteen years of age	.	.	.	.	0
Number under five years of age	.	.	.	.	0

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

There have been several changes of teachers in the primary schools. At the Bromfield school, Miss Frost having been advanced to the grammar department, Miss Elizabeth Hoxie was promoted from the lowest room to the room formerly in charge of Miss Frost. The vacancy existing in the third assistant's room, was filled by the appointment of Miss Alice A. Bartlett, a graduate of the Training school.

In the Jackman School, the vacancy caused in the second assistant's room, by the transfer of Miss Lamprey to the grammar department, was filled by promoting Miss Josie W. Kimball from the room below. Miss Kimball's place was filled by the election of Miss Lillian Hamilton as third assistant.

Miss Florence A. True, teacher of the first grade in the Ashland street Ward room, having resigned on account of ill health, Miss Julia J. Hubbard was chosen as her successor.

During the latter part of the summer term the number of pupils in the lower room of the Congress Street school having increased beyond the capacity of the room, relief became necessary. An appeal was made to the Committee on Public Property, who put the Ward room in suitable condition for occupancy and supplied nice new desks. Miss Charlotte Dickins, a recent graduate of the Training school, was placed in charge, so that there is now a very comfortable school room and an excellent little school. Whether this is a permanent arrangement depends of course upon the number of pupils. If it should be discontinued, the desks can be used for the new school building on Oakland street, if that should be built.

There are now seventeen teachers having primary grades only, with two more having partly primary and partly grammar

classes. In the Training school there are four rooms under the supervision of the principal, making twenty rooms wholly devoted to primary work. In some of these rooms there are two grades; in some, four; while in a few there is only one grade to a teacher. This want of uniformity is caused by the location of the school buildings and the shape of the city. It would be better if there was an opportunity to secure some uniform arrangement.

Teachers having the first grade should have no other, and in no school should there be more than two grades to a room. To obtain good results not more than thirty pupils of the first grade should be assigned to one teacher, and never more than forty of any grade should be in the same room. Notwithstanding these differences there is much good work accomplished, and some of the best where the difficulties are greatest.

One practice common with most of our primary teachers has greatly contributed to their success and that is the habit of preparing their work previous to each session. Teachers who do this, have clearly in their minds what they wish to teach and know how they intend to present the subject to the pupil. There is a life and freshness in such methods that no teaching from the book can ever give.

There are other influences which at the present time are helping to improve both the teachers and the schools, among these should be mentioned professional reading and visiting other schools. As to professional reading, the sources of information are more numerous and valuable than ever before. I believe most of the teachers subscribe to one and some to several educational works. By visiting schools many valuable methods of teachers have been observed, and if these visits are made in the right spirit and with the right purpose in view, as I think they generally are, they cannot fail to be productive of increased interest and improved teaching.

While many improvements are still desirable, both in discipline and in scholarship, as a whole, the work done is systematic and thorough. The reading of the primary scholars is generally very much better than in former days. The hesitating, stilted style formerly characteristic of primary reading has largely disappeared and lively natural expression has generally taken its place.

JOHNSON SCHOOL.

Primary Department.

JENNIE P. HASKELL, Principal.	GRACE E. BARTLETT, Assistant.
Total enrolment	85
Average membership	67.
Average attendance	60.
Per cent. of attendance	90.
Cases of tardiness	67
Average age	8 yrs. 1m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number promoted to grammar school	14

BROMFIELD STREET SCHOOL.

Primary Department.

ELIZABETH HOXIE, Principal.	ALICE A. BARTLETT, Assistant.
Total enrolment	120
Average membership	83.
Average attendance	77.
Per cent. of attendance	92.
Cases of tardiness	282
Average age	8 yrs.
Number under five years of age	0
Number promoted to grammar school	24

JACKMAN SCHOOL.

Primary Department.

ANNIE M. LAMPREY, Principal.	JOSIE W. KIMBALL, Assistant.
Total enrolment	93
Average membership	76.
Average attendance	70.
Per cent. of attendance	92.
Cases of tardiness	130

Average age	9 yrs. 3m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number promoted to grammar schools	17

TEMPLE STREET SCHOOL.

SUBAN I. ADAMS, Principal.

Total enrolment	50
Average membership	41
Average attendance	38
Per cent. of attendance	90.
Cases of tardiness	61
Average age	10 yrs. 7 m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number promoted to grammar school	12

TRAINING SCHOOL.

FRANCES W. RICHARDS, Principal.

Total enrolment	240
Average membership	180
Average attendance	162
Per cent. of attendance	90.
Cases of tardiness	378
Average age	8 yrs.
Number under five years of age	1
Number promoted to grammar schools	35

CONGRESS STREET SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH CHEEVER, Principal.

SARAH L. ROSS, 1st Assistant.

GERTRUDE E. LEWIS, 2d Assistant.

ANNIE P. TOPPAN, 3d Assistant.

Total enrolment	189
Average membership	166
Average attendance	144
Per cent. of attendance	87.
Cases of tardiness	469

Average age	8 yrs.
Number under five years of age	0
Number promoted to grammar school	32

ASHLAND STREET SCHOOL.

FRANCES L. PETTIGREW, Principal.

SARAH F. BADGER, Assistant.

Total enrolment	96
Average membership	86
Average attendance	80
Per cent. of attendance	92
Cases of tardiness	187
Average age	8 yrs. 10 m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number promoted to grammar school	20

PURCHASE STREET SCHOOL.

MARY A. ROAF, Principal.

Total enrolment	61
Average membership	38
Average attendance	34
Per cent. of attendance	89.
Cases of tardiness	101
Average age	6 yrs. 11m.
Number under five years of age	0

ASHLAND STREET SCHOOL. (Ward Room.)

FLORENCE A. TRUE, Principal.

Total enrolment	56
Average membership	43
Average attendance	39
Per cent. of attendance	90.
Cases of tardiness	178
Average age	6 yrs.
Number under five years of age	0

TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school continues in charge of Miss Frances W. Richards. The past year has been a successful and prosperous one. Besides the regular work of the school it has furnished many substitutes, in fact the pupil teachers are all we can now call upon in case of sickness or absence of the regular teachers in any school. In several instances they have taken charge of grammar schools successfully.

In February, 1894, a class of seven was graduated, consisting of Alice Bartlett, Alice Hatch, Lillian Buckley, Charlotte Dickens, Julia Hubbard, Emily Smith and Lillian Hamilton.

The exercises were held in one of the rooms of the Training school in the Kelley building. Some teaching exercises, to illustrate methods, were given by the graduates, followed by the presentation of diplomas by the superintendent, and remarks by the committee present. The class has been quite successful and all of its members are now teaching. Lillian Hamilton was retained in the school until the close of the year, as an assistant, as there was no senior class.

In September, 1894, the Training school opened with thirteen pupil teachers; seven in the senior class, two in the middle and four in the junior class; two of the middle class, notwithstanding their promise to complete the course, having left to take positions as teachers; one in Ipswich and one in New Hampshire.

Three young ladies having been prevented by sickness from completing the course, the present school consists of seven seniors: Mary Greenleaf, Mary Colby, Lillian Goodwin, Alice Hopkinson, Eleanor Robinson, Nora Whittier and Hattie Baxter; one of the middle class, Caroline Hardy; three of the junior class, Ella Richardson, Bessie Pike and Charlotte Holmes. All but three of

these are residents of Newburyport. Merrimac sends two and Salisbury one.

Since the opening of the school in September, 1889, twenty-five pupil teachers have graduated; of these, twenty-two are now teaching.

GRADUATES.

Name.	Year of Graduating	Began Teaching in Newburyport.	Present Position.
Eleanor J. Towle.....	1891	Moultonville	Pennsylvania
Jennie L. Smith.....	1891	.. .. .	Malden
Annie M. Pike.....	1891	.. .. .	Not teaching
Lillian Greenleaf.....	1891	Congress street	Salisbury
Judith Plummer.....	1891	.. .. .	Not teaching
Sarah Ross.....	1891	Congress street	Congress street
Florence True.....	1891	Ashland street	Berlin, N. H.
Ida Blaisdell.....	1891	.. .. .	Merrimacport
Mabel Hodgkins.....	1891	.. .. .	Malden
Edith Johnson.....	1892	Training school	Not teaching.
Elizabeth Hoxie.....	1892	Bromfield street	Bromfield street
Josephine Kimball....	1892	Congress street	Jackman
Gertrude Lewis.....	1892	.. .. .	Congress street
Ellen Greeley.....	1892	.. .. .	Salisbury
Grace Bartlett.....	1893	Johnson school	Johnson
Annie Toppa.....	1893	Johnson school	Congress street
Grace Hallier.....	1893	.. .. .	Amesbury
Ethel Savage.....	1893	.. .. .	Amesbury
Lillian Hamilton.....	1894	Training school	Jackman
Charlotte Dickens	1894	Congress street	Congress street
Julia Hubbard.....	1894	Ashland street	Ashland street
Lillian Buckley.. ..	1894	.. .. .	W. Springfield
Alice Hatch.....	1894	.. .. .	Amesbury
Emily Smith.....	1894	.. .. .	Hubbardst'n, Vt
Alice A. Bartlett.....	1894	Bromfield street	Bromfield street

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The evening schools have not varied in general characteristics from those of the last six or eight years. They consisted mainly of the illiterate class of minors, who, under the provisions of the Statutes, are compelled to attend seventy per cent. of the sessions, and a few others whose attendance was voluntary.

The Committee on Evening schools were liberal in supplying an ample corps of teachers, so that no pupils suffered from lack of attention, and it is a matter of regret that so small a proportion of the school was composed of those who are voluntary attendants. The progress of this class is frequently remarkable; the teachers take great interest in them.

The studies pursued are chiefly reading, writing and arithmetic: much of the time being devoted to reading, especially with the beginners.

CHANGES IN TEACHERS.

RESIGNATIONS.

F. H. Tarr, sub-master at the High school.
Alice G. Pierce, assistant at the High school.
Mabel B. Sanborn, assistant in Kelley school.
Grace G. Rogers, assistant in Jackman school.
Susie B. Lowell, assistant in Bromfield school.
Florence A. True, assistant in Ashland Street school.

TRANSFERS AND PROMOTIONS.

Anna M. Lamprey, from 4th and 5th to 6th and 7th grades of the Jackman school.

Josie W. Kimball, from 2nd and 3rd to 4th and 5th grades of the Jackman school.

Abbie L. Frost, from 3rd and 4th to 5th and 6th grades of the Bromfield Street school.

Elizabeth Hoxie, from 1st and 2nd to 3rd and 4th grades of the Bromfield Street school.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Harlan F. Stone, sub-master of High school.

Ida M. Wallace, assistant in High school.

Laurie F. Wetmore, assistant in Kelley school.

Lillian Hamilton, assistant in Jackman school.

Alice A. Bartlett, assistant in Bromfield street school.

Julia Hubbard, assistant in Ashland Street school.

Charlotte Dickins, temporary teacher, Congress street Ward room.

QUESTIONS FOR PROMOTION.

Pupils belonging to the first three grades are promoted without a final examination. A large proportion of all the other grades are also promoted without a final examination. The following examination was given to those in each grade who were not otherwise promoted.

FOURTH GRADE.

Arithmetic.

1. Write in figures, one thousand one hundred six; seventy thousand fifty; one thousand ten.
 2. What will 40 eggs cost at 24 cts. per dozen?
 3. How many quires of paper in 210436 sheets?
 4. Write Roman numerals for 50, 19, 85, 14, 49.
 5. 42006×302 ; $600060 \div 12$; $9020 - 8929$.
 6. $84 \div 7$; 9×6 ; 7×8 ; $47 - 9$; $43 + 8$; add results.
- Select any five of the above.

Language.

1. Write sentences containing did and done used correctly
 2. Abbreviate United States, peck, afternoon, barrel, Captain
 3. Sentences containing lie, lay, come, came, wrote.
 4. Dictate: Mrs. Brown went into the country last August.
 5. "Henry," said the teacher, "this work is not well done."
 6. Write plural form of knife, child, daisy, box and cousin.
- Select any five of the above.

Geography.

1. Name 5 occupations of the people of New England.
2. In what city, state and country do you live?

3. What is an island? Have you ever seen a real island?
If so, name it.
4. Who make the laws of the country?
5. Name 4 cities in Mass. on the Merrimac.
6. Name mid-Atlantic States. Capital of each.
- Select any five of the above.

Spelling.

breathe	easily	write	right	threw
piece	cheese	through	wire	door
whose	business	George	can't	cabbage
potato	family	does	those,	gone

FIFTH GRADE.

Arithmetic.

- How many hours from 9 p. m. to 6 a. m.?
 - What remains of $26\frac{4}{5}$ bushels after taking out $12\frac{9}{10}$ bushels?
 - Cost of $7\frac{1}{2}$ bbls. of flour if 3 bbls. cost \$8.40?
 - Add 25 cts., \$5, 8 cts., \$26, seven cents, four dollars, six cents.
 - If 5 men do a piece of work in 10 days how long will it take 2 men?
 - If $\frac{5}{9}$ of a lb. cost 15 cents what will $\frac{2}{3}$ lb. cost?
 - (a) Ft. in sq. yd.? (b) Rods in a mile? (c) Cu. ft. in cord? (d) Inches in a yard? (e) Quires of paper in a ream?
 - $40 \times 60 \times 3 \times 7 \times 11 \div 6 \times 14 \times 22 \times 20 \times 30 \times 2$.
 - $89 - 11$, $37 + 9$, 8×7 , 9×8 , $101 - 7$: add results.
 - Add $42\frac{7}{8}$, $37\frac{5}{8}$, $60\frac{9}{10}$, $75\frac{2}{7}$.
 - 10202×20102 .
- Select ten of above examples.

Language.

- Pos. sing. and pos. plu. of woman, child, ostrich, mouse, she.

2. Plural of goose, ox, boy, fox, girl, leaf, I, woman, he, she.

3. Parts of speech: Mary and I walked to Chain Bridge very early yesterday. Contract cannot, they are, he will not, I am, she is.

4. Interrogative sentence containing pron., adj., prop. noun, verb.

5. Write memory gem of four lines.

6. Change the above to prose in your own language.

7. Sentences containing lie and lay correctly used.

8. Correct: He done well; he don't try; he ain't got no slate.

9. Dictate: "Don't waste your time," said he, "it doesn't pay."

10. Abb. for United States, ounce, junior, noon, barrel.

Geography.

1. Three rivers of each continent.

2. Locate Boston, Chicago, Calcutta, New York, London.

3. Why does Europe have warmer climate than other countries in same latitude?

4. How many states and territories in U. S.?

5. Make a question yourself and answer it.

6. What strait connects At. Ocean and Med. Sea?

7. Describe G. Stream.

8. Describe the Nile.

9. What two motions has the earth?

10. Define latitude, longitude.

Spelling.

bureau	beefsteak	proceed	Egyptian
ice cream	weights	judgment	soda
quarter	square	ginger	valuing
complete	cabbage	leisure	circle
college	liquor	cipher	esteem

SIXTH GRADE.

Arithmetic.

1. Reduce to dec. and add— $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{7}{80}$.
2. L. C. M. of 22, 44, 88, $108 \div G.$ C. D. of 63 and 217.
3. If .15 of a gallon cost $4\frac{1}{2}$ cts. what will 2 qts., 1 pt. cost?
4. Add results— $2.5 \div 25$, $.25 \div 2.5$, $.25 \div 25$, $25 \div .25$, $2.5 \div 2.5$.
5. $60 - .6$, $6.66 - 6.6$, $500 \times .05$, $500 \times .001$; add results.
6. Cost of 39 eggs at 17 cts. per dozen?
7. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$.
8. If $\frac{3}{4}$ of an orange is worth $\frac{7}{8}$ cts. how many can you buy for \$7?
9. Draw a rectangle 2 in. by 5 in.
10. What part of 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$; of 7 is $\frac{2}{3}$.

Language.

1. Decline he.
2. Define subj. and pred.
3. Proper adjectives derived from Switzerland, Sweden, Turkey, Netherlands, America.
- 4, 5. Dictate—"Look! Harold," said Robert, "how thick the columbines grow!" "Yes," said Arthur, "but, oh! see this snake."
6. Write a bill and receipt it.
7. Write a receipt for rent.
8. Compare good, bad, little, beautiful, hot.
9. Pos. plu. of mouse, she, baby, I, fox.
10. Write four lines of poetry correctly arranged.

Geography.

1. Lakes of Africa.
2. Draw circle marking tropics, polar circles and write thereon names of zones.
3. To what city would you send for coal, for coffee, cotton, rice, silk?
4. Go by water from New York to Baltimore.

5. Five races of men and examples of each.
6. What is there peculiar about the trees of Australia?
7. Productions of Temperate zone in N. A.
8. Where is there no latitude?
9. In what hemisphere, continent, country, state, county, do you live?
10. How do you know the earth is round?

Spelling.

vegetable	radiant	minute	interfere
pursues	autumn	journey	severe
telegraph	caterpillar	chisels	curious
valiant	seizing	aqueduct	rhyme
appetite	raspberry	precipice	chestnut

SEVENTH GRADE.

Arithmetic.

1. A man walks 1m. 47 rds. in 20 min., how many hours will he be in walking 41m. 92 rds.?
2. Int. of \$1001.40 for 2 yrs. 3m. 2d, @ 4 per cent.
3. If $\frac{3}{4}$ yds. cost \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ what cost $\frac{5}{8}$ yd?
4. If I gain 25 per cent. by selling sugar at 10 cts. what per cent. should I lose by selling at 7 cts.?
5. Reduce to com. fraction in l. t., 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent., 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., 85 per cent., 6 per cent., $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
6. $\frac{1}{3}$ is what per cent. of $\frac{2}{3}$?
7. 15 gals. 2 qts. 1 pt. $\times$ 130 $\frac{3}{4}$.
8. $(125 \div .5) - (.7 \times .001)$.
9. What will 5 boards, each 14 ft. long, 7 in. wide, cost at \$22 per M.?
10. Draw a rectangle 5 in. by 3 in. How many sq. in. in it? How many inches around it? How many feet around it? What part of a square yard does it contain?

Language.

1. Prin. parts of break, steal, hang.
2. Analyze—The books that you ordered have come.
3. Compare holy, hot, neatly, bad, little.
4. When is a verb trans.? When intrans? Example of each.
5. Use in sentences with is or are—John and Henry, he or she, you and I.
6. Correct—I aint got any. Which is the oldest you or me? Had you ought to do so. Divide that between him and I.
7. Obj. case of he, they, I, we, who.
8. What is a reg. verb? Give 5 examples.
9. Sentences showing present, past and future of go and do.
10. Write two sentences containing explanatory expressions.

Geography.

1. Principal river of Alaska, S. A., N. A., Africa.
2. Divisions of Dom. of Canada.
3. States that touch Great Lakes.
4. Width of zones.
5. How is a law in U. S. made?
6. Of whom was Florida purchased? For how much?
7. Define circumference, diameter.
8. Products of southern parts of U. S.
9. Define river basin.
10. On what waters would you sail from Chicago to Liverpool?

Spelling.

diameter	elephant	systematic	hundredths
solo	aqueduct	squeal	religious
parasol	preceding	principal	definite
substantial	sirloin	convenient	deferred
philosopher	melancholy	caravan	horizontal

EIGHTH GRADE.

Arithmetic.

1. Amount of \$350 from Sept. 21, 1884 to March 5, 1885 @ 4 per cent?
2. If $5\frac{1}{2}$ gals. cost $\$4\frac{1}{2}$, how many can be bought for \$1?
3. Sq. root of $11\frac{1}{3} \div \sqrt{50625}$.
4. Comp. int. of \$400 for 2 yrs. 6m. 12d. @ 5 per cent.
5. A cord of wood costing \$4.50 was sold for \$9, what was the gain per cent?
6. Draw a rectangle 3 in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. using rule; (a) find number of sq. in.; (b) distance around it in in; (c) fraction of a yd. around it; (d) contents is what fraction of a yd.?
7. How many lbs. of cheese bought at 9 cts. and sold at 12 cts. to gain \$30?
8. What per cent. of $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{3}{4}$?
9. At $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. commission an agent receives \$97.29 for selling goods, what was the amount of sale?
10. What will 15755 pounds of hay cost at \$16 per ton?

Language.

1. Define active voice, with examples.
2. Pos. plu. of I, who, woman, baby, son-in-law?
3. Write a promissory note.
4. Analyze: The scholar, that studies diligently, will improve.
5. Use in sentences sit, done, lay, ought, did.
6. Compare hot, dim, truly, little, silly.
7. Write neatly 4 lines of poetry.
8. Change to good prose.
- 9, 10. Dictate from Beginner's History, on page 139, last section of paragraph 179, 6 lines.

Geography.

1. Locate Cairo, Berlin, Glasgow, Cuba, Chicago.
2. Voyage with probable cargoes from New York to Liverpool.

3. Cause of the change of seasons.
4. Define latitude and longitude.
5. Describe the Merrimac.
6. Define diameter and circumference.
7. Largest city and longest river of each continent.
8. Most eastern cape of each continent.
9. Name motions of the earth and tell what each causes.
10. Name 4 cities of Mass. and tell the manufactures of each.

History.

1. Who was Columbus?
2. What was his purpose?
3. Tell what events are connected with 1492, 1620, 1635 (local).
4. Name 3 Spanish discoverers.
5. Who discovered the Mississippi?
6. Why were the natives of this country called Indians?
7. What did Magellan do?
8. Describe the Indians.
9. What do you think ought to be the national flower, and why?

Spelling.

superiority	Cincinnati	quantities	Louisiana
preparation	genius	procession	birch-canoe
residence	bilious	Chicago	process
Plymouth	tariff	Lynn	solemn
Salisbury	revenue	possess	sovereign

HIGH AND PUTNAM SCHOOL. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Arithmetic.

1. By selling a farm for \$3500 the owner will lose $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. What will be the per cent. gained if he sells the farm for \$5000?

2. A farmer buys 18 head of cattle at \$25 per head, and after losing 3, sells the remainder at \$33 per head. What per cent. does he gain?

3. A note of \$730, dated Aug. 3, payable in 3 months, is discounted Sept. 15 @ 7 per cent.; find the proceeds.

4. What is the difference between the semi-annual compound interest on \$500, for 3 years at 4 per cent. and the simple interest for the same time at 5 per cent.?

5. (a) Multiply 27 ten-thousandths by 9 millionths; (b) Divide 27 hundred-thousandths by 9 hundred-millionths.

6. Simplify $\frac{1\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 2\frac{5}{8}}{5-3\frac{1}{5}} + \frac{8\frac{7}{8}}{9\frac{3}{16}} + 7.25$.

7. (a) Find the greatest common divisor of 527, 391, and 223; (b) Find the least common multiple 32, 96, 144, and 200.

8. What fraction of a day is 1 hr. 40 min.?

9. A barn is 50 ft. long and 40 ft. wide with post 20 ft. high. How much will it cost to cover the walls with boards at \$17 per thousand ft.?

10. How much wheat can be put into 18 sacks, if each sack holds 1 bu. 3 pk. 7 qt. 1 pt.?

English.

1. Dictation—Montgomery's U. S. history, paragraph 231, beginning, "After dinner—."

2. Write five sentences each containing one of the following words—Due, done, may, wring and setting.

3. Correct the errors in the following sentences—(a) I saw the frenchman whom you say is staying in the city. (b) Can I speak to my seat-mate? (c) Had not the boy ought to have studied? (d) Either he or I are going. (e) Each boy had their knapsacks on their backs. (f) I will learn you how to ride the bicycle. (g) The boy laid in bed all day. (h) He has began to speak.

4. Write a compound sentence, a complex sentence, a sentence containing a clause modifying the subject, a sentence containing a clause modifying the verb.

5. Write a short letter to a friend asking him to spend the Fourth of July with you.

6. Write a composition of not more than fifteen lines on Christmas.

Geography.

1. (*a*) When you say that you live in north latitude what do you mean? (*b*) How is longitude reckoned?

2. (*a*) What European countries border upon the Mediterranean? (*b*) Between what countries is the North Sea? (*c*) Locate the Black Sea? (*d*) Describe the Rhine, the Rhone, the Po and the Vistula. (*e*) Locate Berlin, Constantinople, Liverpool, Florence, Madrid.

3. Write a brief geographical description of Asia. Do not write more than 12 lines.

4. (*a*) Describe the mountain system of the U. S. (*b*) State how these systems determine the direction and size of the rivers. (*c*) Into what groups are the states of the Union divided? (*d*) Name and locate the most important city in each of these groups. (*e*) Write a paragraph not exceeding eight lines on the mineral products of the U. S. (*f*) Write a paragraph not exceeding eight lines on the agricultural products of the U. S. (*g*) Locate the following cities and state for what each is noted—New Orleans, Washington, Cambridge, Duluth and Albany.

History.

1. Give a brief account of the settlement of Rhode Island, of Pennsylvania, of New York.

2. What was the Boston Post Bill? The Stamp Act?

3. Name the most important event in Jefferson's administration. Show why important.

4. What was the Kansas-Nebraska Act? What was its effect upon the country?

5. What were the causes and results of the Mexican War?

6. What do the following dates suggest? 1607, 1620, 1763, 1776, 1789, 1812, 1820, 1850, 1861, 1892?

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

While the financial condition of the city may render it impossible to supply such schoolhouses as are needed, it is well for the public to be fully aware of our condition in this respect. One of the first impressions produced in visiting the schools of neighboring cities is the excellence of their school buildings.

Many of them have been built in recent years. They have broad hallways, stairs easy of ascent, spacious rooms, light and well ventilated, and are equipped with good systems of heating and ventilation. They are furnished with many useful things for the health and comfort of pupil and teachers.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

At a meeting of the School Board in September a committee was appointed to confer with the City Government and request that a new school building be erected in the vicinity of Oakland and Jackson streets. Every new school year opens with a large surplus of pupils in some of the rooms of the city. Much dissatisfaction and inconvenience are caused in the best intentioned efforts to remedy this difficulty by transferring children to other schools. Newburyport is long and narrow, so that surplus room at one end of the city does not relieve crowded rooms at the

other. There seems to be only one location where a new building could be made to relieve a congested condition in any part of the city.

[From the Annual Report for 1891.]

One of the most pressing needs is that for a new school house in the vicinity of Oakland or Jackson street. Every year great difficulty is experienced in finding accommodations for pupils entering the grammar grades, while some of the primary grades are in temporary and unsuitable quarters.

A building that would relieve the Kelley school would enable the schools below State street, when over-crowded, to send their surplus to the Kelley. It could also take enough children from the Ashland street schools to dispense with the ward room, which at best is only fit for temporary accommodation.

Every year in one room of the Congress street school we find, in the summer, between fifty and sixty children, when there is suitable accommodation for only forty. This excess could also be provided against by a new school house in the above named locality.

The only building now available for relief of these over-crowded rooms is the lower story of the Temple street school house, but to the use of this there are various objections. The scholars would be taken from the near vicinity of the Kelley school, those who belong by their residence to that school. They would go from a pleasant, attractive building in their own district, to one in another district, gloomy, and poorly fitted in every way. Moreover, such an arrangement would only relieve the grammar grades. The lack of accommodation for those in the ward room and Congress street schools would still remain.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Schools	Material	Stories	Rooms occupied	How heated	Ventilation	Remarks
Johnson School	Brick	2	4	Furnace	Poor	Rooms too small, ventilation poor
Bromfield Street School	Brick	2	4	Furnace	Poor	Rooms too small, ventilation poor
Purchase Street	Wood	2	1	Stoves	Passable	Fair sized rooms
Jackman School	Brick	2½	4	Stoves	Passable	Medium sized rooms, ventilation poor
Temple Street	Brick	2	1	Stoves	Passable	One room. fair size
Kelley School	Brick	2	9	Furnace	Passable	Fair sized rooms, ventilation passable
Congress Street School	Brick	2	4	Furnace	Very poor	Small rooms, ventilation poor
Forrester Street School ..	Brick	2	4	Furnace	Very poor	Small rooms, ventilation poor
Ashland Street School	Wood	2	2	Stoves	Medium	Medium rooms, old, poor entrance
Ward Room, Ashland Street..	Wood	1	1	Stoves	Medium	Fit only for temporary use
Moultonville School	Wood	1	2	Stoves	Medium	Very good condition, pleasant rooms
Wesley Street School	Brick	1	1	Stoves	Medium	Fair condition, needs new desks

PHYSICAL EXERCISES.

Next in importance to good character is a sound and healthy body. For several years physical exercises have been required in the primary and grammar schools. Properly conducted these are of great value to the pupil, and to the school. They give to the child an erect and easy carriage and that buoyancy of spirit that makes physical or mental exertion a pleasure and life a joy. The school where such exercises are well done is usually quiet, orderly and industrious, while the necessary movements of the pupils are made with grace and precision.

The prompt obedience in performing these exercises is unconsciously carried into the other work of the school.

The system of exercises used in our schools is, as far as our teachers understand it, the Swedish. In a few schools these exercises are admirably performed. Their effects are plainly seen in the better bearing of the pupils, their habit of standing and sitting erect, and an improved physique.

It is to be regretted that all teachers are not sufficiently familiar with this system to obtain the same beneficial results, or that any parent should wish his children excused from what should be the most valuable part of their school training.

The following extract from the school report of another city well expresses the value of this system:

“The Swedish System of Educational Gymnastics was introduced into our schools in February, 1893. The system requires that special attention be paid to the position of pupils in their seats and in standing and walking. A part of every lesson is an exercise in full, deep breathing, which tends to chest expansion.

The principal objects are the symmetrical development of all parts of the body, the preservation of the general health of the children through increased bodily energy and muscular activity, the cultivation of ease and grace in movement, and increased self-control through control of the organs of the body in physical action.

The drill in physical exercise is regular, being a part of the daily program. The results of the work during a period less than two years are very noticeable, the graceful poise of the head, the improved bodily carriage and easy action becoming general among a larger number of our pupils, as well as the gradual disappearance of the thin, flat chests, round shoulders and stooping figures. The discipline is of higher grade and more easily obtained. The intellectual activity of the pupils is greater and of a better quality. We have good reason for congratulation upon the results attending this important branch of our school work."

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

The law which requires cities and towns to furnish text books and supplies to pupils attending the public schools is generally considered a wise one. Under this law the cost of books is very much lessened, while there is no delay caused by children's failing to have them in season. Notwithstanding the popularity and success of this law it is far from being wholly satisfactory. There are, undoubtedly, many minor diseases, against which no precautions are taken, that may be disseminated by books. If it were possible to have books used only by one pupil, to belong to him upon his leaving school, it would be beneficial in more

ways than one. In after life many people would be pleased to own and sometimes refer to books used in childhood. Many parents would prefer not to have their children handle and use books whose antecedents were at least doubtful.

The chief objection to such an arrangement now is the increased expense that would be incurred. Still such a law may yet be passed. When some systematic course of study shall be evolved out of the present chaos in education, it may be possible to determine about how much can reasonably be required in each grade. If this could be uniform, or nearly so, through the state, books could be supplied containing about a year's work, the cost of which would be so small, that at the close of the year they could belong to the pupils who had used them, without probably greatly increasing the present expense in that line.

If this theory is sound, all really needed to make the present law highly beneficial, is a uniform course of study, for this state, at least, with books published in grades, to belong to the pupil on his leaving school.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Particular attention is called to the law recently enacted in regard to school attendance. It was formerly practically impossible to secure convictions for violations of the old law requiring every child between eight and fourteen years of age to attend school not less than thirty weeks of each school year. It was necessary to wait till near the close of the year before a prosecution could be made, and as there was only one offence for each school year the law was of little practical use.

Under the present law two weeks' absence is all that is allowed. When the school commences in September every five consecutive days' absence beyond these two weeks is a violation

of the law, for which the parent is liable to a fine. All reasonable allowance is made for sickness, etc. But this law enables school authorities to hold parents responsible who through wilfulness or negligence deprive their children of an education.

There are few such parents in this city, but there are some, and they should, after a reasonable warning, be brought before the court. This should be done in justice to the children and to the community.

It would be well if there was also some way to secure punctuality. The ill effects of tardiness upon the child and upon the school are greater than are imagined by parents.

In some places the following plan has been tried which has been very successful in securing punctuality:—In every room where there have been no cases of tardiness during the month, the teacher is allowed to dismiss her pupils one hour earlier on the last half day of the month.

This is not only an incentive to the pupils themselves, but it also brings the power of public opinion to bear upon delinquents.

ELEMENTARY GRADES.

Some idea of the importance of a good elementary education may be obtained by a glance at the comparative membership in the different grades of the public schools. Taking the numbers belonging to the several grades in December, 1893, we find as follows:

First grade, lowest primary.....	214
Second grade.....	214
Third grade.....	200
Fourth grade.....	193
Fifth grade, lowest grammar.....	176
Sixth grade.....	163

Seventh grade.....	145
Eighth grade.....	99
Ninth grade.....	78
Fourth class, lowest high school.....	57
Third class.....	41
Second class.....	29
First class.....	29

To be just it would be better to take the second year of the primary course as a basis of comparison, rather than the first, as quite a number of the first came in the latter part of the previous school year and were left over.

Taking the number of members of the second grade as 100 per cent. we find the following result :

Second year.....	100 per cent
Third year.....	93½ per cent
Fourth year.....	90 per cent
Fifth year.....	82 per cent
Sixth year.....	78 per cent
Seventh year.....	68 per cent
Eighth year.....	46 per cent
Ninth year.....	36 per cent
First year of high school.....	27 per cent
Second year.....	19⅔ per cent
Third year.....	13½ per cent
Fourth year.....	13½ per cent

This shows that of those who enter the primary schools about nine out of ten complete the primary course, and about eight out of ten enter the grammar school, while of those entering the primary schools about one in three completes the grammar course, and about one in four enters the high school. Of those entering the primary about one in eight completes the whole course in the high school. Of those entering the grammar school about one in three enters the high school and one in six completes the whole course of that school.

It is shown thus that three out of four of our public school children never go beyond the grammar school.

This view should not allow us to under-rate the value or importance of higher school work, but it should lead to an earnest consideration of our duties towards those pupils whose school education is completed so early.

Do they lose instruction of any kind that they are capable of receiving, or that they will in future need for their own benefit or for the benefit of the state of which they will soon be active members? Or, are there any obstacles to successful work in the lower schools?

TABLE

Showing Number of Rooms and Seating Capacity of
Each School.

	No. of Rooms.	Seats.
Johnson school	4	147
Bromfield street school	4	157
Purchase street school	1 occupied	42
Jackman school	4	200
Temple street school	1 occupied	53
Kelley school	9	460
Congress street school	4	172
Forrester street (boys)	2	72
Forrester street (girls)	2	72
Ashland street school	2	110
Ward Room school	1	42
Moultonville school	2	78
Wesley street school	1	48
Total	37	1653

Number of Pupils in Each Grade, December 1, 1894.

Schools	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Johnson	21	19	15	23	15	21	15	13	5	147
Bromfield	32	11	23	16	29	11	18	14	9	163
Purchase	37	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Jackman	...	16	15	16	21	26	18	24	24	160
Temple St.	13	8	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	39
Kelley	...	...	...	...	50	69	47	35	18	239
Training	50	45	49	46	...	...	...	...	...	190
Congress St.	33	35	40	43	...	...	...	...	...	151
Congress, W.R.	16	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Forrester, boys.	...	...	...	...	20	15	15	9	10	69
Forrester, girls.	...	...	...	...	16	19	12	9	12	68
Ashland	...	35	30	31	...	...	...	...	...	96
Ward Room	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Moultonville	7	6	9	6	8	3	2	5	...	46
Plains	3	1	3	4	1	7	7	3	1	30
Total ..	239	195	192	195	180	171	134	112	79	1,497

High school—

First class	23	
Second class	33	
Third class	47	
Fourth class	60	163

Total 1,660

TRUANT OFFICER'S REPORT.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., DEC. 29, 1894.

To the School Committee :

GENTLEMEN : — I herewith submit my annual report for the school year ending June 30, 1894 :

Inspection of factories and work shops: I have visited all of the manufactories at least once a month, examined certificates, and caused those children to be discharged who were not entitled to work. The foremen of the various factories and work shops have co-operated with the truant officer in the enforcement of the law with good results, consequently this year will compare favorably with previous years. As compared with previous years, truancy during the past year has been considerably diminished. The attendance of children at school has not been quite up to the standard of former years, owing to unnecessary absenteeism, on account of negligence of parents and guardians.

I most respectfully recommend to the school committee the prosecution of those families who do not comply with the law of 1894 relating to school attendance of children. The accompanying table of statistics will show the work done for the year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Truant Officer's Report for the Year Ending June 30, 1894.

	No. of schools visited	113
	No. of absences reported by teachers	122
	No. of parents or guardians notified	115
	No. of children absent from school on suspicion	8
	Truance determined by investigation	5
	Truants returned to school	5
	No. of children returned to school from the streets	3
	No. of children warned	8
	Tardiness investigated	5
	No. of manufacturers visited	9
	No. certificates issued	5
	No. children found employed contrary to law	2
	No. children discharged to attend school	1
	No. employes notified	2
	No. half days' truancy	12
Sept., 1893.....		181
October.....		138
November.....		129
December.....		132
January, 1894...		126
February.....		147
March.....		123
April.....		134
May.....		134
June.....		145
Totals.....		1357
		1437
		1349
		93
		61
		60
		52
		85
		38
		130
		70
		9
		2
		9
		110

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT G. ALLEN, Truant Officer.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Taxable property of the city.....	\$9,756,077.00
Estimated value of school property.....	\$95,000.00
Total sum available for schools.....	\$28,087.68
Total expenditures, not including repairs.....	\$27,463.35
Population at last census.....	13,947
Children of school age, May 1, 1894.....	2,381
Number in private and parochial schools.....	660
Total enrolment in public schools.....	1,920
Average membership of public schools.....	1,578.96
Average attendance of public schools.....	1,449.64
Per cent. of attendance.....	91.8
Number of teachers now employed.....	41
Male teachers.....	4
Female teachers.....	37
Special teachers.....	0

HIGH SCHOOL.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

English Course.	Recits. per week.
Algebra	4
English.....	4 or 5
Natural Science. Laboratory work in Introductory Physics and Chemistry, or Botany and Zoology.....	2
General History.....	2 or 3
Physiology	1
General Course.	
Algebra	4
English.....	2 or 3
Natural Science.....	2
General History.....	2 or 3
Latin.....	4 or 5
College course identical with General course.	

SECOND YEAR.

English Course.	Recits. per week.
Mathematics. Geometry.....	3 or 4
English.....	3 or 4
Natural Science. Physics.....	3
General History.....	2 or 3
Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic.....	3
General Course.	
Mathematics or French.....	4
English	2
Natural Science. Physics.....	2 or 3
General History.....	2 or 3
Latin	4
College Course.	
Mathematics. Geometry.....	3 or 4
Latin	4 or 5
Greek.....	4 or 5
English	2

THIRD YEAR.

English Course.	Recits. per week.
English.....	3 or 4
Natural Science. Chemistry.....	4
History, English and American.....	3
French or German.....	4 or 5
General Course.	
English.....	2 or 3
Natural Science. Chemistry.....	3 or 4
History, English and American....	3
Latin	3 or 4
French or German.....	4
College Course.	
Mathematics. Plane Geometry and Algebra completed.....	4
Latin	3

Greek	4
French or German.....	4
English and History.....	2

FOURTH YEAR.

English Course.

*English	4
Natural Science. Astronomy, Geology.....	3 or 5
French	4
German	4
Civics.....	2 or 4

General Course.

*English	4
Natural Science. Astronomy and Geology.....	3
*Latin	4
French	4
German	4
Civics.....	2 or 4

*Required; other studies elective.

College Course.

Mathematics (Solid Geometry and adv. Algebra).....	2
English and History.....	2
Latin	4
Greek.....	4
French or German.....	4
Science. (College requirements).....	3

DRAWING.—The third and fourth classes will draw one hour each week.

SINGING.—There will be weekly lessons in singing in which the whole school will take part.

Each pupil is required to take subjects covering at least fourteen recitation periods, exclusive of singing, each week.

The members of the second class will recite or declaim one selected part and one original essay. The Seniors will declaim or recite four selections, one of which, at least, shall be original.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

INCOME.

Appropriation.....	\$27,000.00
Income from Brown Fund.....	675.00
Tuition from non-resident pupils.....	376.98
Sale of books.....	4.50
Express by exchange of books.....	31.20
	\$28,087.68

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of teachers	\$20,523.50
" pupil teachers.....	532.40
" superintendent.....	1060.00
" truant officer.....	418.00
" janitors	1161.30
Evening schools.....	275.00
Printing and advertising.....	125.90
Census of school children.....	60.00
Books and supplies.....	1442.07
Rent of Putnam school.....	500.00
Fuel.....	1095.94
Sundries	197.74
Paid Highway department.....	71.50—27,463.35
	\$ 624.33

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

1894-1895.

	{	E. C. Adams, A. M., principal, salary	
		\$2200, paid by city.....	\$1600
High School.....	{	Harlan F. Stone, sub-master.....	1000
		Sarah A. Leonard, assistant	650
		Mary T. Spalding, "	600
		Bertha J. Atwater, "	600
		Ida M. Wallace, "	600
			\$5050
	{	Irving H. Johnson, principal.....	900
Kelley School.....	{	Laurie F. Wetmore, assistant.....	400
		Anna L. Whitmore, "	400
		Lizzie C. Ireland, "	400
		Clara J. Edgerly, "	400
			\$2500
Training School.....	{	Frances W. Richards, principal.....	900
			\$900
	{	George W. Brown, principal.....	1200
Jackman School.....	{	Anna M. Lamprey, 1st assistant.....	400
		Josie W. Kimball, 2d "	400
		Lillian Hamilton, 3d "	300
			\$2300
	{	Anna L. Coffin, principal.....	500
Johnson School.....	{	Emma M. Lander, 1st assistant.....	400
		Jennie P. Haskell, 2d "	375
		Grace E. Bartlett, 3d "	325
			\$1600
	{	Priscilla G. Craig, principal.....	500
Bromfield School.....	{	Abbie L. Frost, 1st assistant.....	400
		Elizabeth Hoxie, 2d "	375
		Alice A. Bartlett, 3d "	300
			\$1575
Currier Grammar(boys)	{	Sarah B. Chute, principal	750
		Inez G. Hulbert, assistant.....	400
			\$1150

Currier Grammar (girls)	{ Sarah E. Whitmore, principal.....	500
	{ Ellen Frothingham, assistant....	400
		\$900
Moultonville, Primary	{ Helen S. Merrill, principal.....	400
and Grammar.....	{ Flora Pettigrew, assistant.....	350
		\$750
Wesley Street, mixed..	{ Nellie G. Stone, principal.....	400
		\$400
Temple Street, Primary	{ Susan I. Adams, principal.....	375
		\$375
Congress St., Primary..	{ Elizabeth Cheever, principal..	375
	{ Sarah L. Ross, 1st assistant.....	350
	{ Gertrude E. Lewis, 2d “ ..	325
	{ Annie P. Toppan, 3d “ ..	325
		\$1375
Ashland St., Primary...	{ Frances L. Pettigrew, principal.....	375
	{ Sarah F. Badger, 1st assistant.....	350
	{ Julia Hubbard, 2d “ ..	300
		\$1025
Purchase St., Primary.	{ Mary A. Roaf, principal.....	350
		\$350
Congress Street, Ward	{ Charlotte Dickins, teacher.....	300
Room... ..		\$300

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), Chairman,	}	SCHOOL COMMITTEE.
HENRY B. LITTLE, Vice Chairman,		
WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS,		
EDWARD OSGOOD,		
CHARLES W. POORE,		
GEORGE E. L. NOYES,		
JOHN F. YOUNG,		
GEORGE H. PLUMER,		
GEORGE W. WORCESTER,		
SAMUEL C. BEANE,		
EDWARD G. MOODY,		
PAUL A. MERRILL,		
EMORY A. HOWARD,		

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Superintendent.

CITY GOVERNMENT ^{AND} OFFICERS.

1895.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS, 1895.

MAYOR.

ORRIN J. GURNEY.

Residence, 65 Washington street. Office, City Hall.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ward One.

HENRY J. NOYES, . . . 68½ Bromfield street.

Ward Two.

EDWARD PERKINS, . . . 13 Parsons street.

Ward Three.

MOODY KIMBALL, . . . 27 Temple street.

Ward Four.

PHILIP H. BLUMPEY, JR., . . . 30 Green street.

Ward Five.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON, . . . 2 Johnson street.

Ward Six.

ALVAH HOYT, . . . 26 Oakland street.

Clerk of the Board.

GEORGE H. STEVENS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ANDREW R. CURTIS, President.

Ward One.

HENRY W. LITTLE,	.	.	45 Purchase street.
CHARLES L. PERKINS,	.	.	10½ Bromfield street.
JOHN W. SARGENT,	.	.	40 Milk street.

Ward Two.

JAMES F. CARENS,	.	.	4 Milk street.
CHARLES W. LADD,	.	.	26 Atwood street.
ALEXANDER G. PERKINS,	.	.	15 Horton street.

Ward Three.

CHARLES W. GOODWIN,	.	.	108 State street.
BENJAMIN P. IRELAND,	.	.	14 Fair Street.
HENRY C. PLUMMER,	.	.	3 Orange street.

Ward Four.

ABRAHAM A. CRABTREE,	.	.	35 Winter street.
WILLIAM H. T. DODGE,	.	.	153 High street.
WALDO B. SMITH,	.	.	26 Market street.

Ward Five.

ANDREW J. CASEY,	.	.	8½ Buck street.
JERE HEALEY,	.	.	16 Dove street.
WILLARD S. PIKE,	.	.	5 Carter street.

Ward Six.

WILLIAM C. COFFIN,	.	.	10 Tyng street.
ANDREW R. CURTIS,	.	.	274 Merrimac street.
GEORGE B. GREATON,	.	.	18 North Atkinson St.

Clerk of the Council.

THOMAS E. CUTTER.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

FINANCE—Mayor, ex-officio; Alderman Perkins, Councilmen Healey, Goodwin, Coffin, Crabtree and Plummer.

ACCOUNTS—Aldermen Kimball and Johnson; Councilmen Plummer, Pike and Greaton.

PUBLIC PROPERTY—Mayor, ex-officio; Aldermen Noyes, Hoyt and Kimball; Councilmen Coffin, Plummer, Casey, Dodge, A. G. Perkins and Sargent.

ALMSHOUSE AND POOR—Aldermen Johnson and Blumpey; Councilmen Healey, A. G. Perkins, Carens and Sargent.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Aldermen Hoyt, Noyes and Kimball; Councilmen Sargent, Greateon, Crabtree and Dodge.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS—Aldermen Perkins and Johnson; Councilmen Ireland, Carens and Healey.

SAWYER FUND—Aldermen Noyes; Councilmen Smith and Casey.

BROWN FUND—Aldermen Blumpey; Councilmen Crabtree and Pike.

TODD FUND—Alderman Noyes; Councilmen Ladd and Pike.

DEXTER AND ATWOOD FUND—Mayor, ex-officio; Treasurer, ex-officio; President, ex-officio.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Mayor, ex-officio; Aldermen Johnson and Kimball; President Curtis, ex-officio; Councilmen Carens, Smith, Goodwin and A. G. Perkins.

CLAIMS—Aldermen Kimball and Blumpey; Councilmen Little, Casey and C. L. Perkins.

ORDINANCES—Mayor, ex-officio; Councilmen C. L. Perkins and Ladd.

HIGHWAYS—Mayor, ex-officio; Board of Aldermen; Councilmen Little, Carens, Ireland, Smith, Healey and Coffin.

FUEL—Aldermen Hoyt and Johnson; Councilmen Plummer, Smith and Ladd.

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Aldermen Kimball and Blumpey; Councilmen Carens, Goodwin and Greateon.

PRINTING—Aldermen Hoyt; Councilman C. L. Perkins and Casey.

WATER SUPPLY—Aldermen Perkins and Blumpey; Councilmen C. L. Perkins, Healey and Pike.

SEWERAGE—Aldermen Johnson and Hoyt; Councilmen Dodge, Pike and Ladd

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

SALARIES—Aldermen Hoyt and Johnson; Councilmen Healey, Greateon and Smith.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS—Aldermen Noyes and Blumpey; Councilmen Pike, Goodwin and Crabtree.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

POLICE—Mayor, ex-officio; Aldermen Perkins and Noyes.

ELECTIONS—Aldermen Blumpey and Johnson.

BROMFIELD FUND—Aldermen Perkins, Kimball and Hoyt.

PUTNAM AND ATKINSON FUND—Aldermen Noyes, Blumpey and Johnson.

LICENSES—Aldermen Kimball, Perkins and Noyes.

ENROLLED BILLS—Aldermen Johnson, Noyes and Blumpey.

FROTHINGHAM FUND—Aldermen Perkins, Kimball and Hoyt.

GREEN FUND—Aldermen Blumpey, Noyes and Johnson.

TOPPAN FUND—Aldermen Hoyt, Kimball and Perkins.

ABRAHAM WILLIAMS FUND—Aldermen Blumpey and Noyes.

STATE AID, MILITARY AID AND SOLDIERS' RELIEF—Aldermen Kimball, Blumpey and Johnson.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS—Councilmen Ladd, Smith and Goodwin.

ENROLLED BILLS—Councilmen Little, Greateon and A. G. Perkins.

BILLS OF SECOND READING—Councilmen Plummer, Healey and Coffin.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

TERM TWO YEARS.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, [Mayor] Chairman. ex-officio.

HENRY BAILEY LITTLE, Vice-Chairman, - - 215 High street.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Supt. and Sec., - - - Office at City Hall.

ROBERT G. ALLEN, Truant Officer, - - - 11 South Pond St.

Ward One.

EDWARD OSGOOD, [term expires 1896] - - 49 Purchase street.

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS, [term expires 1897] - 56 Purchase street.

Ward Two.

CHARLES W. POORE, [term expires 1896] - - 65 Prospect street.

PRENTISS H. REED, [term expires 1897] - - 8 Atwood street.

Ward Three.

GEORGE H. PLUMER, [term expires, 1896] - - 93 High street.

GEORGE E. L. NOYES, [term expires 1897] - 101 State street.

Ward Four.

DR. G. W. WORCESTER, [term expires 1896] - 124 High street.

REV. SAMUEL C. BEANE, [term expires 1897] - 6 Harris street.

Ward Five.

HENRY BAILEY LITTLE, [term expires 1896] - 215 High street.
 OLIVER B. MERRILL, [term expires 1897] - - Monroe street.

Ward Six.

REV. EMERY A. HOWARD, [term expires 1896] - 15 Woodland street.
 REV. ALBERT W. HITCHCOCK, [term expires 1897] 298 High street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

CLARENCE C. DAY, M. D., [City Physician,] ex-officio.

TERM TWO YEARS.

JOHN E. BAYLEY, Chairman, [term expires 1896] 6 Kent street.
 G. W. WORCESTER, M. D., [term expires 1895] 124 High street.

Agent of the Board.

GEORGE W. KNIGHT, - - - - - Parker street.

Clerk of the Board.

AMOS H. GEARY, [Office: City Hall] - - - 36 Prospect street.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

(Office: City Hall.)

TERM THREE YEARS.

AMOS H. GEARY, Chairman, [term expires 1895] 36 Prospect street.
 JOSEPH L. JOHNSON, Secretary, [term expires 1896] 27 Washington St.
 J. OTIS WINKLEY, [term expires 1897] - - - Parker street.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, [Mayor], Chairman, ex-officio.

TERM THREE YEARS.

L. W. SARGENT, Vice Chair. [term expires 1897] - 280 High street.
 LAWRENCE W. BROWN, [term expires 1895] - - 20 Fruit street.
 JOHN C. STEVENS, [term expires 1896] - - - 2 Madison street.

Clerk of Overseers of the Poor.

WILLIAM H. BAYLEY, [Office: City Hall] - - 63 Bromfield street.

BOARD OF REGISTRARS.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, [City Clerk], ex-officio - - 37 Kent street.
 TERM THREE YEARS.
 NATHANIEL GREELEY, Chair., [term expires '97] 37 Marlboro street.
 LUTHER CARTER, [term expires '96] - - - 11 Kent street.
 BENJAMIN G. DAVIS, [term expires '95] - - 1 Horton street.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, (Mayor), ex-officio.
 ANDREW R. CURTIS, (President of Common Council), ex-officio.
 WILLIAM H. WELCH, (City Auditor), ex-officio.
 CHARLES C. DAME, (term expires 1896).
 ALBERT W. GREENLEAF, (term expires 1897).
 Treasurer and Clerk—JAMES V. FELKER, (City Treasurer.)

TRUSTEES OF SIMPSON FUND.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), ex-officio.
 ANDREW R. CURTIS (President of Common Council), ex officio.
 THOMAS C. SIMPSON (term expires 1897).
 CHARLES C. DAME (term expires 1895).
 ELIPHALET GRIFFIN (term expires 1896).
 Treasurer and Clerk—JAMES V. FELKER (City Treasurer).

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), ex-officio.
 ANDREW R. CURTIS (President of Common Council), ex-officio.
 TERM THREE YEARS.
 CHARLES C. STOCKMAN (term expires 1897).
 WILLIAM R. JOHNSON (term expires 1895).
 ELIPHALET GRIFFIN (term expires 1896).

COMMISSIONERS OF ATKINSON COMMON.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), ex-officio.
 ANDREW R. CURTIS (President of Common Council), ex-officio.
 JACOB T. ROWE (term expires 1896).
 ELIPHALET GRIFFIN (term expires 1897).
 ORLANDO F. HATCH (term expires 1898).

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

ALBERT C. TITCOMB (term expires 1899).
 JOHN N. PIKE (term expires 1898).
 CHARLES C. DAME (term expires 1897).
 CHARLES H. SARGENT (term expires 1896).
 ALBERT W. GREENLEAF (term expires 1895).

LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

MOSES BROWN, chairman and secretary, (term expires 1900.)
 GEORGE PERRY SARGENT (term expires 1898).
 JACOB TRUE ROWE (term expires 1896.)

CITY CLERK.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, - - - - - 37 Kent street.
 Office: City Hall.
 Clerk of City Clerk—George F. Poor.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES V. FELKER, - - - - - 12 Harris street.
 Office: City Hall.
 Clerk of City Treasurer—Moody B. Noyes.

CITY AUDITOR.

WILLIAM H. WELCH, - - - - - 14 Harris street.
 Office: First National Bank.

CITY SOLICITOR.

ROBERT E. BURKE, - . - - - 49 High street.
 Office: 76 State street.

CITY MESSENGER.

FRANK H. RUNDLETT, - - - - - 78 Federal street.
 Office: City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, - - - - - 19 Pond street.
 Office: City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS.

CHARLES M. PRITCHARD, - - - - - 17 Atwood street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS.

JONATHAN W. DOUGLASS, - - - - - 251 High street.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

CLARENCE C. DAY, - - - - - 10 Washington st.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HIRAM H. LANDFORD, - - - - - 20 Purchase street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

ORRIN J. WELCH, - - - - - 10 Otis Place.

LIBRARIAN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

JOHN D. PARSONS, - - - - - 236 High street.
Office: Public Library.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC READING ROOM.

MARTHA P. LUNT, - - - - - 19 Pond street.

NEWBURYPORT POLICE FORCE.

City Marshal.

A. W. EMERSON, Office: Central Police Station.

Assistant Marshal.

ALBERT D. HALE.

Captain of the Watch.

SIMON E. WILSON.

Day Officers.

PATRICK CREEDEN,

LEMUEL HICKEN.

Night Patrolmen.

SETH YOUNG,	JAMES W. MERRITT,
HENRY C. TATE,	JOSEPH H. POST,
JOHN L. McLEAN,	WILLIAM H. PIKE,
WILLIAM E. YOUNG,	CHARLES W. WELLS,
GEORGE W. LATTIME,	WILLIAM GILLIS,
FRANK L. LATTIME.	

Constables.

A. WARREN EMERSON,	FRANK H. RUNDLETT,
SIMON E. WILSON,	MOSES P. TOWNE,
JOSEPH M. TAPPAN,	ROBERT G. ALLEN,
HENRY J. HIDDEN.	

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

ASA W. EMERSON.

INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS AND PROVISIONS.

GEORGE W. KNIGHT.

HARBOR MASTER.

MICHAEL STEVENS.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AMOS H. GEARY. Office: City Hall.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

MOSES H. ROLFE,	CHARLES B. KNIGHT,	FRANK W. LANDFORD.
-----------------	--------------------	--------------------

INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

GEORGE W. KNIGHT. Office: City Hall.

GAUGERS.

AMOS H. GEARY,

HIRAM P. MACINTOSH.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

George E. Currier,	William B. Coffin,	William H. Morse,
John C. Kimball,	Charles L. Perkins,	Gideon C. Webster,
Orlando F. Hatch,	Thomas F. Corey,	Edward Perkins,
Leonard W. Sargent,	Chas. W. H. Jackman,	Alex. G. Perkins,
Edgar Ross,	Ezra Lunt,	Joseph Langevin.

WEIGHERS OF COAL, HAY AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

John A. Currier,	George M. Warner,	William S. Coffin,
Harry W. Bayley,	Lawrence Whalen,	Philip H. Creasey,
John S. Brown,	Jere Healey,	John J. Collins,
Fred L. Macintosh,	Edward E. Varina,	Fred B. Fanning,
James Joy,	William Conley,	John L. Noyes,
James Conley,	John Reddy,	Fred L. Atkinson,
Walter E. Atkinson,	Amos H. Geary,	Benjamin F. Atkinson,
Joseph L. Jacoby,	Rudolph Jacoby,	John H. Balch, Jr.,
Alonzo C. Pearson,	Stephen P. Bray,	Charles W. Dame,
Charles A. Pearson,	Jackson Greenaway,	John Collins,
Leonard W. Coker.	Frank A. Bray,	Edward Donahue,
	Daniel P. Balch.	

FIELD DRIVERS.

Jeremiah S. Parker,	Nathan A. Massey.
---------------------	-------------------

POUND KEEPERS.

Pound No. 1—Auburn street,	- - - -	Timothy Maroney.
Pound No. 2—Wesley street,	- - - -	John R. Silloway.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Philip H. Creasey,	Fred L. Atkinson,	John Collins,
John Reddy,	Fred B. Fanning,	John J. Collins,
Jere Healey,	William S. Coffin,	William Noyes,
Charles W. Dame,	John L. Noyes,	John H. Balch, Jr.,
Stephen P. Bray,	Frank A. Bray,	Charles A. Pearson,
Charles W. Nelson,	Chas. W. H. Jackman,	Jackson Greenaway,
	Jos. Woods.	

MEASURERS OF CHARCOAL.

Fred L. Atkinson,	John H. Balch, Jr.,	Philip H. Creasey,
Stephen P. Bray,	Charles W. Dame,	William S. Coffin,
Jere Healey,		John L. Noyes,

WEIGHERS AND MEASURERS OF CITY FUEL.

Amos H. Geary.	Charles W. Nelson,	William S. Coffin,
Leonard W. Coker,		Edw. Donahue.

INSPECTOR OF COAL BASKETS.

Amos H. Geary. Office : City Hall.

FENCE VIEWERS.

George W. Langdon,	Nathaniel Morse,	William H. Whitmore.
--------------------	------------------	----------------------

MEASURER OF UPPER LEATHER.

Luther Carter.

MEETINGS.

CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

LAST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

LAST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

REGULAR COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Commencing with last Monday in each month.

Monday evening—School Committee; Lighting Streets, etc.; Bridges and Culverts; Overseers of the Poor.

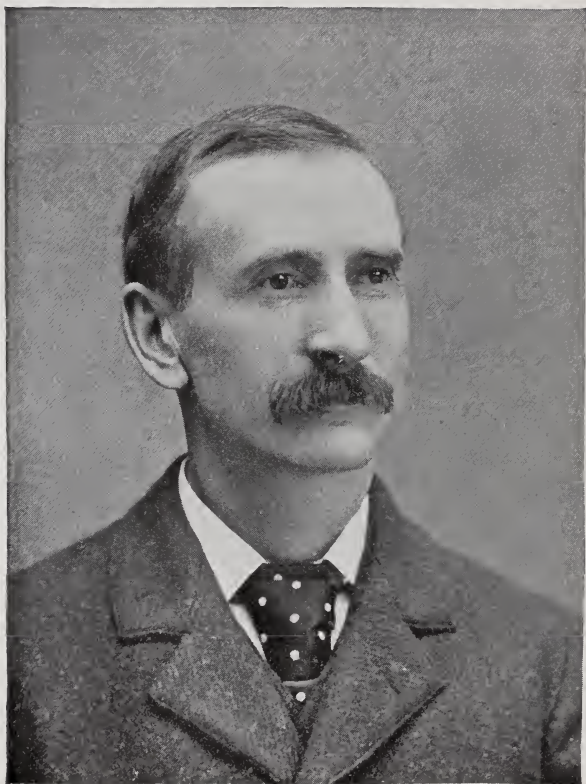
Tuesday evening—Public Property.

Wednesday evening—Highways; Police.

Thursday evening—Fire Department.

Friday evening—Accounts.

First Thursday evening after first Monday each month, State Aid, Military Aid and Soldiers' Relief.



HON. ORRIN J. GURNEY.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }
January 7, 1895. }

ORDERED, the Mayor and Aldermen concurring, that the joint standing Committee on Printing be and hereby are instructed to request of His Honor the Mayor a copy of his inaugural address, for publication in the volume of Receipts and Expenditures and reports and papers pertaining to the last municipal year.

Adopted.

THOMAS E. CUTTER, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 7, 1895.

Adopted in concurrence.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, Clerk.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
HON. ORRIN J. GURNEY,

DELIVERED JANUARY 7, 1895.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

It becomes my privilege to be the first, among the long list of honored mayors of this good old city, who has been permitted to deliver a fourth consecutive inaugural address, and as I realize the full extent of this unusual honor that has been conferred upon me, I am unable to find suitable language in which to express my feelings of gratitude to the citizens of Newburyport. I can only say that I fully appreciate this kind mark of their esteem and from my heart thank them for their confidence.

It has been a great victory, not of one man over another, but a glorious victory of the people over the Tammany of our city; it was a grand triumph of right over wrong, and I derive great satisfaction from the knowledge that while I have been bitterly opposed by political rings and cliques I have had the hearty support of the citizens.

During the three years that I have served as the chief executive of my native city, I have always endeavored to be the mayor of the people. I have

known no party, no creed, no class. The poor man has been treated with the same courtesy as the rich man, all alike have been to me as citizens, and as such entitled to respect.

My past record as a public official is open to all; it will bear the closest inspection, and I feel that you will pardon me for saying that it is a record no man need be ashamed of.

During the year to come I shall try to perform my duty in every respect by endeavoring at all times to do what I believe will be for the best interests of the city and the welfare of its citizens; and now, gentlemen, I ask your respectful attention for a brief time as we consider the condition and some of the needs of our city. First in order will be its financial condition.

FINANCE.

The appropriations for the year 1894 were \$176,559; the income from various sources, \$24,691.29, making the total amount available for carrying on the different departments, \$201,250.29. The expenditures were \$223,425.21, showing an overdraft for the year of \$22,175.92. There is something over \$3000 due the city from the State on last year's account, and which should have been received, so that the real overdraft is about \$19,000,

accounted for in the following manner: Water question, \$5,480.95; settlement of Leonard's case, which has been pending for four or five years, \$1100. Four other claims against the city were settled at a cost of \$525. Five thousand dollars was paid for extra work upon the highways in employing needy persons. For this purpose other cities either made a special appropriation to assist them or helped them from the poor department. We thought it better to employ such upon the roads, even though the work was not needed, as in nearly every case there were men who would never have applied to the city for help had it not been to keep their families from suffering. The overdraft of 1893 amounting to \$7109 had to be taken care of. While there was an appropriation for this sum, if there had been no overdraft that year the overdraft last year would have been just that amount less, as it would have been added to the appropriations for other departments and they would not have overdrawn to the extent they were obliged to.

The total amount of the items above referred to is \$19,214.96, so you will readily see that had it not been for these unusual expenditures there would have been no overdraft in 1894. The net debt December 16, 1893, was \$388,700.24; December 15, 1894, \$397,465.81; increase of debt for 1894, \$8,675.57. The sewer claim against the city was settled last year at an expense of \$10,854.87, which

accounts for the increase in the debt, there being no appropriation for that purpose.

The proceeds from the sale of the city railroad stock, amounting to \$74,000, is still invested in Boston & Maine stock, which is now on a paying basis, yielding a few hundred dollars more to the city than we are paying for interest on the note, which is certainly very gratifying when we consider it was costing the city some \$2000 a year to hold the city railroad stock before the trade was made.

Those who were so eager one year ago to criticise my management of that business are now silent, having just begun to realize that they did not know quite as much as they supposed. They were at that time crying loudly about the city losing twenty or thirty thousand dollars. I then stated that the city would not lose one dollar, for I was not getting my advice from the bucket shops as were some of those who criticised me. I went to those places some years ago for my advice and paid dearly for it, and knew better than to take any more from that source. The Boston & Maine stock is all right, and every dollar of that \$74,000 is coming back into the city treasury. I have no fear but what my management of that affair will receive full and complete justification.

Several times during the past two years false and misleading statements have been circulated by unprincipled parties regarding our financial condition, causing great injury to the city's reputation abroad. Soon after the publishing of such statements, prior to the last city election, I received letters, which I have in my possession, from two expert auditors in Boston, one dated December 12, the other December 14, calling my attention to their facilities for straightening out erroneous accounts and looking up defalcations, and stating that if I wished to consult them privately they would give me any confidential advice I might need.

In my opinion too strong language cannot be used in condemning any person, who for his own personal ends would be guilty of circulating such outrageous lies, and any newspaper that would consent to be a party to such work, deserves neither support or respect.

In connection with the expending of the city money, I notice one paper complains of being boycotted in regard to the city printing. Certainly they have no right to expect a city government that was being continually abused by them would go out of its way to render them assistance, but the statement they make about being boycotted is unqualifiedly false, as the following figures will convince you:

This paper drew from the city treasury for printing, in 1894, \$406.19; in 1893, \$1217.20; total amount for the two years, \$1623.39. They paid as a tax to the city in 1893, the manager of the paper, \$5.40; the editor, \$2.00; News Publishing Company, \$164.90; total, \$172.30. In 1894, the manager, \$2.00; the editor, \$2.00; News Publishing Company, \$152.29; total for the two years, \$328.59, thereby receiving from the city in those two years \$1274.80 above what they paid as a tax.

The appropriation for printing in 1893 was \$1500; in 1894, \$750; total for the two years, \$2250; and yet these men after receiving two thirds, and over, of the whole appropriation for that time, and deserving none, complain that they have not had their share, which simply proves what I have before stated, that they are not so much interested in the welfare of the people as they are in getting their fingers into the city treasury.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would recommend a few things, which in my opinion, would be for the benefit of the public.

First—An amendment to the city charter, whereby the city government could be inaugurated at eight o'clock in the evening in place of 10 o'clock in the morning, as now required. It would be much

more convenient, not only for the members of the city council, but also for the general public, many of whom would like to attend these exercises but are now prevented from doing so on account of their daily vocations. Some cities have already adopted the evening hour for their inauguration exercises.

The city ordinance, whereby the appropriations for the year are now made in April, should also be changed, as at that time one-quarter of the year is gone and a corresponding part of the money, for which there has been no appropriation made, is then expended, and I would recommend that the appropriations be made at the February meeting, and that the several committees, the week before that meeting, make a careful estimate as to the amount required for their departments, and then strictly confine themselves as far as practicable to the sum allowed them for their use. The appropriating of a smaller sum than is necessary for the running of any department, which is so often done, and then largely overdrawing the amount, is not good business, and should be discouraged in every possible way.

I would also recommend that the hydrant connecting with the Frog pond water, which is now located in Brown square, be moved out on Green street at the side of the square, as it would then be much more convenient for the engines in case of fire,

and would also prevent the cutting up of the turf on the square, which is now done whenever the hydrant has to be used in its present location. The expense of moving it would be trifling as compared with the benefit which would be derived from it.

In my opinion the street railroad company should be required to remove the double track located on Merrimac street, between the bridge and Market square, and place a single track in the center of the street. As now located it is a nuisance to the traveling public, on account of the narrowness of the street at that place, and its removal would not discommode the company to any extent as they have a turnout at Market square and one just above the bridge.

In regard to a new police station. Notwithstanding the fact that better quarters are very much needed, it does not seem to me advisable to provide them during the present year. While I have at times thought it might be well to have the police station and an armory combined, I have come to the conclusion that it would be better to keep them separate.

Regarding a new armory for the military company located here, I hardly know what to advise. I suppose there is no question but what we shall be obliged to provide suitable quarters for the company, which without doubt they need, as those they now occupy are not fit for the use of the company.

It was my intention at this time to recommend that the city procure a good location and erect a suitable building for the purpose, but judging by the treatment the city has received in the past from those in authority regarding such matters, I feel that we should have no assurance, even if the city erected a new armory, that some military despot would not come down here and either condemn the armory or disband the company, and thus leave the building on our hands; for it seems in such matters that we are living as much under military despotism as are the Poles in Russia, or the Armenians in Turkey.

In my opinion this city has been treated in the most arbitrary and unjust manner, not only in the present instance, but several times before. Back in 1884, when the company was located in Essex hall building with good comfortable quarters, the rent from the state was stopped without any warning and the place condemned. At that time the city had a lease of the building which did not expire for about a year and a half, and it was left on our hands while we were obliged to provide new quarters on Prince place, both companies being quartered there. But a very short time elapsed before one of the companies was removed to Amesbury, and we were then left with one company and with rent of two armories to pay at a cost of \$700 per year, the state allowing one-half of the amount.

That building, as you remember, was burned last May, and at that time temporary quarters were secured in Washington hall, where the company still remains, and for which the city is paying a rental of some four or five hundred dollars a year, the state not allowing anything, as I received from the adjutant general about three weeks ago a letter bearing no date, which stated that rent would be allowed until May 15; whether it meant May, 1894, or next May, I was left to guess, but have since learned that the rent was stopped at the time of the fire, last May.

You will readily see by this brief history that the city has had poor encouragement in trying to provide quarters for the military. However, I would recommend that the committee on public property take the matter under advisement as early as possible that we may consider as to what is best to be done in the matter.

SCHOOLS.

The public schools of our city have the deserved reputation of being first-class in every respect. We are well provided with school buildings except at the upper end of the city where it is only a question of time when a new building will have to be erected for the accommodation of the scholars, those now in use being crowded to their utmost extent. Whether it

is best to build the present year or not, I am unable to say until I look into the matter more carefully than I have as yet done. It has been intimated to me that certain parties were to advocate the abandoning of several school buildings in that part of the city, and erecting an elaborate structure of eight rooms on the principle of the Kelley school building.

While I believe in providing suitable buildings for our schools there is no necessity for any such extravagance as that in this city, as we are not in Boston, and if any such "wildcat" scheme is proposed I shall do all in my power to prevent its adoption, and my efforts in that direction, I believe will receive the support of the city council and the citizens generally. The building of an addition to the Forrester street school-house would answer every purpose for a number of years, and it could be done at a reasonable expense.

SEWERS.

The city is now provided with sewers up as far as Broad street, there being none above that street. Contrary to the rules adopted in other cities, no assessment has been made here upon those using the sewers, the whole expense having gone into the general tax. In my opinion it would have been better for the city to have made it easier for those

who wished to connect with the sewers, and then charged a nominal rental for their use; as it now stands those who wish to connect their houses with the sewers are obliged to conform to so many iron-clad rules, thereby making the expense so large, that many of our citizens, no matter how much they may desire to do so, cannot afford to enter them. It should be made as easy as possible. If there was less theorizing done, and more practical common sense used regarding such matters, it would be better for all concerned.

I do not know what the doctors are in the habit of drinking that they manage to see so many bugs all around them. They have of late years found all manner of insects in our food; in books used in the schools and public libraries; in bank notes and upon everything we are obliged to handle, until by their fairy tales they have so frightened timid people that they imagine a whole menagerie is being devoured every time they eat, and hardly dare touch anything around them from fear of contracting some terrible disease. But, it is refreshing in this connection to note that the health authorities of New York, after making a thorough investigation in that city, state in their report that they found in the Jewish quarter, not only the most densely populated but also the most filthy in every respect and with the very poorest

sanitary arrangements of all, yet the death rate in that quarter was far below that of any other, and came to the conclusion that there was more danger from what passed into the mouth in the shape of food and drink, than from sewer gas and other outside influences. I do not believe that there is a single physician who honestly thinks there would be the slightest danger in regard to contracting disease from the sewers if all the patent traps and other expensive arrangements should be thrown away.

In regard to flushing the sewers, there is no necessity of using water from the hydrants for that purpose, as it would only be necessary to connect the roofs of a few public buildings with them, when they would flush themselves without any trouble or expense.

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND LIGHTING.

Both of these departments are for the purpose of dispensing light, therefore I have taken them together; the one furnishes light in which the mind can travel, the other light for our feet to travel in. The public library is in excellent condition and is one of the best in the state. All necessary information regarding it will be found in the report of the directors and librarian.

In regard to the lighting of our streets, the city is fairly well lighted, the light being furnished by 138

arc lamps, giving good satisfaction when they are kept lighted, which I have been informed is not always the case with some of the lamps. The placing of new lights should never be done by the committee without a special order from the city council.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department of Newburyport is equal to that of any city of its size in the state, whether it be a volunteer or a paid department, and those who have been casting reflections upon the firemen of our city should be ashamed of themselves if there is any such thing as shame in them.

The fire at the car and shoe factories was handled admirably all the way through, and if there had been plenty of water at the start it would have been confined to the car factory. I was present at the fire all the time and I know the firemen did their duty and did it nobly, and they are entitled to great credit for their work. I heard a gentleman from Boston, who was present, make the remark that if the fire had been in that city it would not have been stopped where it was.

This department is in excellent condition, lacking nothing at the present time but water, and water is a very essential element at a fire. Give the firemen plenty of water and they will take care of the fires.

WATER QUESTION.

As this subject was pretty thoroughly considered in the special address of December 28, I have very little to add at the present time and will simply call your attention to a few features of the bill under which we are to vote. First, we shall be obliged to pay the water company only for appliances used in supplying the city with water. That does not include the arrangement built by them for the purpose of filtering river water, which they have declared has never been used and which the state board of health would not approve of their using. The second feature is this language used in the bill:

"Who shall determine the fair value of said property for the purposes of its use by said city?"

This to my mind is a clause of the bill which is strongly in our favor, for if the present water supply is not sufficient for the city's use, if the standpipe is not suitable, or any part of the piping system, I believe the commissioners are bound by that clause to so determine the value as they are also by the following clause:

"Such value shall be estimated without enhancement on account of future earning capacity or good will, or on account of the franchise of said company."

Enhancement, as applied in this case, means increase in price or value. Good will, in this connec-

tion, is a term commonly used in the sale of a business and means the income of the business and the probability of its continuance, so that the clause referred to may properly be read thus:

Such value shall be estimated without increase in price or value on account of future earning capacity or present earning capacity, which is the good will.

Take again the clause where the fair value of the property shall be estimated for the purposes of its use by the city. If we should purchase the property the city could not legally use it for the purpose of making money, by the charging of exorbitant rates for water, as the company have been doing, for the city would be obliged by law to furnish the water as near the actual cost as possible.

If we should vote to purchase, the management of the property will not be vested in the city government, as the act provides for the appointment, by the mayor, of five commissioners, who are to be approved by the city council, and I assure you if it should become my duty to appoint the members of the commission, it will be composed of five of the very best citizens of Newburyport. Men of integrity and of good business qualifications, in whom the people will have the utmost confidence, and these men will have the sole charge of reconstructing the works and running them afterwards.

And now I cannot help repeating what I have already said in my special message upon this question, that in my opinion it will be a grave mistake if we do not vote at the coming election to purchase the water works, and thus free ourselves from the grasp of this corporation which has been of great injury to our city from its first conception up to the present time, and will continue to be as long as we allow it to have the power.

In this connection I will read the letter of District Attorney William H. Moody. Although the letter was a personal one to myself, I have his permission to use it for this purpose. Mr. Moody, as you all know, is an able lawyer and he has had a large experience upon this water question, having been employed by the city for the past two years, and also by the city of Haverhill upon a similar case, and he is at the present time a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of that city.

The Hon. Orrin J. Gurney, Newburyport, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—I received Saturday, the copies of the opinions of Judge Lowell and Mr. Russell, and have read them carefully.

You will recall that last spring I stated orally to you my opinion. First, that the act of 1894 imposing the further condition upon the city was constitutional; and second, that under the act of 1894 the liability of the city would be to pay no more than the value of the plant, as a plant, without any addition on account of franchise, good will, or earning

capacity of the company. Of course there is nothing in the opinions received from Judge Lowell and Mr. Russell which would tend to change that view.

The proper construction of the act of 1893 is a matter of not very much importance now. You will recall that a section of the act of 1894 was drawn by the city's counsel for the express purpose of meeting the possible construction of the act of 1893, which Mr. Russell thinks is the true construction.

I still think, as I told you in our last conversation, that the act of 1894 is so favorable in its provisions to the city that it would be very unwise for the citizens of Newburyport to fail to purchase under it. You know I have always believed that as a practical question it was desirable for the city to acquire the plant of the company, poor as it is, rather than start entirely from the beginning, provided that it could be acquired on such terms as are given by the act of 1894. In considering the act of 1894 it must not be forgotten that the act as it finally passed was radically different from the bill submitted by the water company and discussed before the committee. In the act finally passed, the provisions of the original bill which made it of doubtful constitutionality, were eliminated.

I take it this letter is simply a personal one to yourself, and therefore I have made it somewhat informal.

I cannot close this letter without again repeating how much I think it is for the interest of the city to buy under the present act.

Yours very truly,

W. H. MOODY.

Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 22, 1894.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

This department is most excellently managed by the present efficient board of overseers, who have sole charge of everything pertaining to the care of

the city's poor, in which they are ably assisted by Mr. Bayley, the clerk of the board.

Our almshouse is one of the very best to be found in this part of the country. It was built in 1887, with all the modern improvements, being copied largely from the one in Haverhill. Mayor Harwood and other officials of the city of Lynn, after having inspected several of the best almshouses in the state, concluded that ours was the best, and that city is to build one precisely like it, with the exception of its being a trifle larger and having a few slight improvements. Our almshouse is in charge of Mr. Nelson and his estimable wife, who cannot be excelled as keeper and matron of such an institution. The average number of inmates the past year was 43, and they have the best of care, being provided with warm and comfortable quarters, and good wholesome food prepared by Mr. Richardson, who has cooked for the establishment for a number of years, and no better cook can be found. When anyone visits his kitchen he always takes pride in exhibiting his bread and pies, and whenever the committee make their annual visits always insists upon each member eating a piece of pie, and anyone who has once eaten a piece will be ready to try it again. Any of our citizens who have never visited this place would find it well worth their time

to do so, and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson will be only too happy to show them around.

The cost of maintaining our poor department the past year was \$23,203.65 ; \$6,511.04 of which was paid to the state for the care of the insane, there being 40 of that class, most of whom are confined in the state asylum at Danvers. The income from other cities and towns and from individuals, where the board is paid for some of the inmates, was \$4,236.51, leaving the net cost to the city, \$18,967.14. The cost for maintaining each inmate at the almshouse was \$2.12 per week.

HIGHWAYS.

The streets and sidewalks of our city have for several years past, received an unusual amount of attention, requiring the expenditure of a large sum of money, and as a result they are in better condition at the present time than they have ever been before. (I presume it will be understood that I am not referring to the snow and ice with which they are now covered, but to the solid substance under it.)

The appropriation for this department in 1894 was \$17,000; the expenditures \$33,367.29, making an overdraft of \$16,367.29.

Our public fault-finder has informed you that the city has nothing to show for this large expenditure,

which is false, as the following figures will convince you:

4015 yards brick sidewalk laid	\$1,806 75
Repairs on sidewalk	815 95
6512 yards concrete sidewalk laid	1,628 00
10,760 feet new edgestone set	3,200 00
2300 feet old edgestone reset	230 00
Cash paid for sand and labor on icy sidewalks	665 50
Cash paid for crushed stone	3,406 35
5000 yards gutters paved	1,250 00
Cash paid for the unemployed and needy	5,000 00
Cost of keeping city teams	5,500 00
Total	<u>\$23,502 55</u>

The balance being expended for ordinary labor and the employment of outside teams to work upon the roads. The following streets were macadamized during the year: Summit place, Orange street, Market street from Washington to High, Fair street from Middle to Prospect, State street from High to Greenleaf, and a portion of High street. On Fair, Orange and High streets the crushed stone was put on without digging up the surface, and in my opinion wherever the street is low enough for the purpose it makes just as good a road.

The steam roller was not used while the work was being done for the reason that the water company refused to allow the superintendent of highways the use of the water from the hydrants, and there

being no rain at the time to wet down the roads, there was nothing for the roller to do.

I would again urge upon the city council the necessity of keeping these roads sprinkled during the summer season, for if they are allowed to become dry they will soon wear out. I would also advocate having as many of the streets sprinkled as possible for the comfort and convenience of the public. In regard to work upon the highways the coming season it seems to me advisable that we should move a little slower than in the past, for as much as these improvements are to be desired we must bear in mind that it cannot all be done in one year, or even in five or ten years. We must go according to our means, and there are several other matters that will have to be attended to this year.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Under the present law, which was passed in 1894, the board of aldermen have nothing to do with the granting of liquor licenses or enforcing the law in regard to such licensed places, that power being now vested in the board of license commissioners, thus relieving the aldermen of a very disagreeable duty, for it was not an easy task to be obliged to choose thirteen from about double that number, who should have the privilege of selling liquor.

The present law is in many respects a good one, much better than it would have been had it passed in the form first presented to the legislature, which gave the governor power to appoint the commissioners, for then the law would have been used for the grossest political corruption. The governor would have had no means of knowing the character of the men to be appointed on the commission only as given him by the political wire-pullers of his party, and they would have recommended only such men as could be used for the purpose of controlling the liquor vote in the interests of the party in power, but as the law now stands no mayor of a city would ever think of appointing upon the commission any but the very best men who could be induced to accept the position. Those whom I have appointed did not ask for the place. It was offered to them, and I have the fullest confidence in the men to believe they will do what is right.

One man came to me and asked for the position, giving as a reason for wanting it that he thought it would help him with the liquor sellers in his trade. Perhaps it is unnecessary for me to say that he was one of the prime movers in the attempt made the last two years to get a new mayor. He doesn't think I am a fit man for the office, and I am happy to state that none of the class who want to practice corruption do.

The duty of enforcing the law in regard to unlicensed places still remains with the mayor and the board of aldermen, and if the limit clause could be stricken out of the present license law, which is in all other respects an excellent one, it would be much easier to enforce it.

I have a great deal of sympathy for a man who violates such an unjust law, which says one person shall have the privilege of selling an article, and says another person, who is equally as good a citizen, shall not have that privilege. In my opinion it is contrary to the constitution, and I do not believe any honest, fair-minded man would ever vote for such a one-sided law. Even the honest prohibitionists condemn it in the strongest terms. I have been before the legislative committee the last two years to urge its repeal, and mean to go again the present year. With that one feature left out, the present local option law practised in this state is, in my opinion, the best way to control the sale of liquor, and no good citizen would ever want to see in Massachusetts such a farce as that now carried on under the name of prohibition in the states of Maine and New Hampshire. The correspondent of the Boston Herald, who has spent a month down in Maine for the purpose of looking into the merits of prohibition in that state, has described the situation truthfully, as I can testify from

personal knowledge, having been there and seen it myself just as he has stated it. There is not a city or town in either one of those states, both having a prohibition law, but that even a stranger can buy all the liquor he wants. It was only last summer that the authorities of Manchester, N. H., declared that the 400 liquor saloons in that city should not be allowed to keep open later than ten o'clock at night.

All these things go to prove that no law can be enforced without public opinion back of it, and I maintain that the prohibitory law regarding the use of liquor never has and never can be enforced either here or anywhere else. Men are much like hogs, they will not be driven. Wherever any city or town has abstained from the use of liquor it has not been on account of the prohibitory law, but because the people themselves did not want the liquor. Such a place may possibly exist but I have never been able to find it, although I have traveled from Canada to Florida and last summer visited the Provinces. While I found many places living under a prohibitory law, it was in every instance placing a premium upon hypocrisy. But it will be said the present license law is not enforced. That is true, and there are many difficulties in the way of enforcing any law regulating the sale of liquor. There is no question but what there are places in this city where

liquor is being sold without a license, but it is not an easy matter to procure sufficient evidence to convict the parties. I know there are persons who claim to have such evidence, but I have always found them unwilling to come into court and present it.

An instance of this kind occurred during my first term as mayor, where a man who a short time before crossed the bridge leading into the city, and like many other new-comers thought it his duty, or at least privilege, to find fault with what was being done here. This man was a preacher at that time, and as I was standing in front of the police station one day he came up in an overbearing manner and wanted to know why I did not order a certain place raided, saying it was a low place, that liquor was being sold there without a license, that the police were not doing their duty; in fact everything in general was going to the bad. I waited patiently until he got out of breath and then asked him if he knew it to be true about this place. He said he did and had the evidence to prove it. I then informed him that he was just the man I had been looking for, that we had suspected the place and had been watching it, but had not been able to secure sufficient evidence to warrant making a raid, but if he would come in court the next morning I would see that the officers did their duty and we could break up the

place. This he refused to do, saying that it was no place for him in court. I then told him that it was not his place to come to me finding fault about the officers not doing their duty when he was not willing to do his.

If Dr. Parkhurst had been built of any such weak material as this man there never would have been a Lexow committee to unearth the corruption existing in New York City. Now I do not wish to be understood as believing it the duty of clergymen or other citizens to go about procuring evidence against such places, for I do not, but when they do possess it, and they can often obtain it where an officer could not, I do consider it their duty, if they want the law enforced, to render all necessary assistance.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Since my earliest recollection there has always been more or less fault-finding with the police force, in all other cities as well as our own. Those who are so prone to indulge in this pastime may properly be divided into four classes.

First, the criminal class who never relish any interference with their law-breaking proclivities, and who naturally have no great love for the police.

The second class is composed of those who always find fault if the police do not enforce some law which in no way affects them personally, and are just as ready to find fault if they do enforce some other law which does affect them. For instance, there is a certain man in this city whom I have often heard complain of the police because they do not enforce the liquor law according to his ideas, but when it became necessary, as it did, for them to enforce a law which he was violating by obstructing the sidewalk with his goods and a lot of old cases, that were a nuisance to everyone who had occasion to pass his store, he began to grumble and has kept it up ever since. Such is the inconsistency of this class.

The third class consists of those persons who are continually complaining about everything. It is second nature with them. Nothing pleases them. If you meet one of these persons upon a fine day with the remark that it is a beautiful day, he will look all around the horizon, and after heaving a long and painful sigh, he will answer, "It is a weather breeder, we shall be sure to have a storm to pay for this;" and as with the weather so with everything else. Inform him that a police officer has done a very clever piece of work in his line and he is not willing to allow the officer any credit for it. He will bring up some other affair that this or some other officer failed

in. I am inclined to think that this class of people are to be pitied rather than blamed. They are so constituted that nothing ever goes right with them. I am not certain but that it is a disease, and possibly in time some learned physician may be able to discover the particular microbe or bacteria that causes it, and afterward some anti-toxine treatment for its eradication; until then we must patiently bear with them.

There is still a fourth class of well meaning people who have no knowledge whatever of the police department only as some person informs them. They have but a very slight conception as to what constitutes a good police force or what is required of it. A man may make an excellent police officer but be wholly unfit to serve as deacon of a church. Another man may make a very poor minister of the gospel but possess every qualification for a good life insurance agent. Now the members of our police force are much better fitted to handle billies than golden harps. They all have their faults, and in this respect are not very much different from the rest of mankind. There is not a single member of the force, from the marshal down, that I would think of recommending for superintendent of a Sunday school; in fact, I think either one of them would ruin the best Sunday school in the city in a very few months; nor would I recommend the best Sunday school superintendent ever known

for city marshal, as he would demoralize the whole force as far as its efficiency was concerned. The requirements for the two vocations are radically different. While it is the Sunday school teacher's duty to instruct children in the lessons of the Bible and the teachings of the golden rule, the police have a very different class to deal with and are often obliged to use measures that might seem even cruel to some persons.

When an officer is arresting a criminal he cannot very well stop to deliver a dissertation upon the moral law, even if he were capable of doing so. If he happens to be struggling with some desperate character, as is often the case, who is striking, kicking and biting, a good stout piece of locust is much more efficacious as an argument and the only proper one to use at such a time. Now, a real good, kind-hearted Christian man would not be adapted for such business, and could not be prevailed upon to accept the position. I have been pretty familiar with the workings of the police department of this city for the past twenty years and I say without any hesitation that never in all that time has it been in better condition than today. While the members are far from being saints, they are honest and faithful, and I believe are men who try to do their duty. We should not expect too much of them, but have a little of that

charity which we all need. Let us not forget that a police officer's duty is often anything but pleasant. When we are stowed away in our warm beds these cold nights, they are obliged to walk the streets keeping guard over our property, and possibly our lives, while we sleep, and I would suggest that those who have been in the habit of standing off at a distance and condemning the whole force, take measures to become acquainted with the officers and then encourage them to do the best they can.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Under this head I ask your consideration for a few moments to some of the difficulties that beset those who are elected to official positions in the city government, and in so doing I shall speak largely of myself, and from my own experience, for I have had a little experience in that line. Many people think it strange that our best citizens as a rule will not consent to accept an office, but if they will stop and consider for a moment what an official is often obliged to put up with they will cease to wonder that it is so. When they see those who hold office abused in the most shameful manner by a disreputable paper, their motives purposely and malignantly misconstrued, their acts misrepresented in the most outrageous manner, their public and official state-

ments twisted around in every conceivable way through sheer vindictiveness and for the purpose of creating political capital for some one else and against them, men who are possessed of a sensitive temperament naturally shrink from placing themselves in a position where there would even be a chance of bringing such things upon them. Quite a number of those who have occupied the mayor's position in this city for one year could not be induced to accept a second term, and most of them after serving two years had quite enough of it. My predecessor in office, Mayor Dodge, had a little of the same experience I have had. He was pretty roundly abused by one of the papers and it published a cartoon for the purpose of bringing ridicule upon him. Now I have been obliged to stand a little more of this abuse than the others, for I am naturally aggressive. I frankly confess that I have not a single particle of the Christian spirit that would lead me, if a man struck me a blow on one side of the head, to turn the other side for him to strike. If a man strikes me he is pretty certain to receive a dose of the same medicine. Therefore whenever an attack has been made upon me I have returned it, but never in a spirit of vindictiveness.

If I have at times said things that seemed harsh it was not with any ill feeling or in a cowardly manner, for when I have made charges against

anyone they have been made fairly and openly and not behind the back. Now my young friend of the News, and, by the way, I notice that he objects to my alluding to him as a young man, says that it is not a crime to be young. Most assuredly not, but I want to say to him, and I say it with all kindness, that most young men have too much sense to be continually advising in a dictatorial manner, as he does, those who are older and more experienced than themselves. It does not look well. If I should go down into the News office and try to teach him to set type and get out a newspaper I should simply be making a fool of myself for I don't know the first thing about such matters. Now I have had ten years' experience in the city government, (and I think no one will call me a dull scholar, whatever else they may think of me) while this young man has had none, yet from the very first he seemed to consider it his duty to advise and dictate to me just what I should do and how it should be done, and then was offended because I would not consent to be guided by him. Evidently he thinks it very cunning to say things against members of the city government, but other people look at it in a different light and consider from whence it comes. It was only a few months ago he thought the whole city was wrong and informed them that it was not often that a newspaper (meaning his paper) was compelled

to hold an opinion different from that held by every one else. It certainly was a little strange, but the citizens of Newburyport when they want his advice will without doubt ask for it, until then it would be much more becoming in him to withhold it. There is an old adage and a very good one, that children should be seen and not heard, and no matter how much this young man may know about printing he is but a child in his knowledge of matters pertaining to city affairs.

Now do not imagine for a moment that I think he is the worst young man that ever was, for I do not. He is not bad at heart, he means well, and after a little more age and experience will be all right, until then he should possess his soul in patience and not allow trifling matters to fret him.

The best man who ever lived could not be mayor of a city for three years without making some enemies, and the nearer he tries to do right the more enemies he will make. When first elected I found the charter would not allow the city to have but one mayor at a time, and I then determined that as the people had elected me to the office I should be that one.

My experience has taught me that the mayor must not only be blamed for what he does himself, but also for many things he is in no wise responsible for, and that being the case I concluded it would be much easier to answer for mistakes of my own

making rather than for those others might lead me into. I could have had the support of those who have so bitterly opposed me, had I yielded to their wishes and consented to be run by them.

When the wire-pullers of my own party came to me, as they did on my first election, and informed me that it was my duty as a Republican to work for the interests of that party, which in this case meant themselves, and almost demanded that I should appoint men to positions, when I knew and they knew the men were wholly unfit for them, I refused and informed them that I should recognize no party, that my duty was to the citizens, and when these men found they could not use me they had no use for me, and from that time have opposed me, for which I am devoutly thankful and I have certainly not needed their assistance.

If I had not criticised the clerk of the court for the manner in which he often treated the officers, when, in the performance of their duty they were obliged to apply for warrants, and had not accidentally learned last spring that he had for years been buying fuel for his private office and charging the same to the city, which practice I considered it my duty to most decidedly object to, there would have been no opposition from that source. If I had been willing to assist the man who thought he was not get-

ting his share of the city work to roll up large bills against the city, as in days of yore, possibly even he would have supported me, but I had to choose between such things as these and that of performing my duty to the city. I preferred to do my duty, and naturally made enemies of these persons, and those men whom I have cited are among the leaders of that class who have been clamoring so loudly the last two years about rescuing the city, who think the people are not intelligent enough to rule, and are fair samples of those who prior to the last two city elections have held secret caucuses in divers places where, under the cover of darkness, with their coat collars turned up about their faces, they would dodge in, one by one, like thieves in the night, to plot and scheme.

What cheap affairs these secret gatherings of theirs must have seemed to them as they looked in upon that great mass caucus held in this hall, where the people, exercising their rights as freemen, openly deposited their ballots. These men whom I have been describing are afraid of mass caucuses. They do not like to see the people gather in large numbers for the purpose of choosing their own candidates for office. They would much prefer to have their little ring or clique pick them out, as they could then use them to a certain extent, but there is only one fair and honest way to nominate candidates for office and

that is by the mass caucus. The nearer you come to the old-fashioned town meeting the nearer you will come to protecting the rights of the people, and we should never allow this privilege to be taken away from us.

Now, as I draw near the end of this address, I wish to say a few words regarding the style in which my inaugural addresses and other public documents have been written. I suppose there are some people who do not like my way of writing; if so, I am very sorry, but they have been written in this way for two reasons.

First, because I could not very well help it unless I had asked some one else to write them for me, and I did not care to do that, so if they have been a little peculiar it is simply because I have acted myself and have not tried to imitate someone else.

My second reason is, that in looking over, as I have during the past three years, some two hundred different inaugural addresses, I found they were very much alike, running along in the same old ruts, composed in the main of figures and statistics and generally pretty dry reading for most people, as such documents usually are, and I thought it would not be a bad idea, in writing up these facts and figures, to take some of the dryness out of them by putting in a little spice so they could be presented in such a

manner that people would be interested enough to read them.

If I have succeeded in doing this my purpose has been accomplished, and those who do not like my addresses may derive some comfort from the thought that in all probability no other mayor will write any just like them.

CONCLUSION.

And now, gentlemen of the city council, in closing this address let me remind you and myself as well that we have stood up today before our fellow-citizens with our right hands raised to heaven and calling upon God to witness our vow. We have solemnly promised to be faithful to all the duties imposed upon us by our several offices. We have now fairly entered upon the performance of those duties. They will by no means be trifling ones and we should never allow them to be trifled with. Our fellow-citizens have confided to our care their public interests, and they expect us to be true. To betray a trust is to do a mean thing, more than that, it is a crime. We shall be called upon during the coming year to expend over two hundred thousand dollars and it is not our money, but belongs to others. How are we going to expend it? Not, I hope, as if it were our own, for we should be more careful in expending money

entrusted to our keeping than of that which belongs to us, I, for one, shall do all in my power to see that every dollar is expended wisely and that not one dollar is expended above the appropriations allowed us, but this cannot be accomplished without the assistance of each member of the city council. If we do this, and there is no overdraft at the close of the year, we shall reduce the city debt \$40 000 and thus earn the gratitude of our fellow citizens.

And now, as a parting word, I would say to all my friends and fellow citizens who have so generously supported me in the past that I thank you with all my heart, and as life is altogether too short to devote any part of it in enmity to others, may God's richest blessings rest upon you all, friends and enemies alike.

* * * * *

Fellow citizens, before we leave this hall, it is fitting that I should pay a tribute to one of my predecessors, Hon. George W. Jackman, Jr., a man whom the people of this city delighted to honor and who in return honored them.

A descendant of the sturdy yeomanry of the country, the traits of a worthy ancestry ever marked a period in his life.

Eminently a self-made man, casting his lot early in life in this city, he became a part of the history of

this municipality. His history is her history, and while this city council was organizing he, who had so frequently presided over the upper branch, was being conveyed to his last resting place.

Once before on the day of the inauguration of a city government a former chief magistrate of the city, Hon. Caleb Cushing, was carried to

“That bourne from which no traveler returns,” and Hon. John James Currier, who on that day was inaugurated as mayor, paid a fitting and eloquent tribute to that dead statesman.

Not so eloquently, but as earnestly I would pay an honest tribute to one who five times filled the mayor's chair, and part of that time during the war of the rebellion, and retired from every official position that he held with the commendation of the people. Truthfully it may be said of him, “Well done, good and faithful servant.”

CONTENTS.

AUDITOR'S REPORT	Page 79
CITY GOVERNMENT 1894	5
“ “ 1895, last of book	3
COLLECTOR'S REPORT	102
DETAILED STATEMENTS:	
Abatement of Taxes	111
Ashes and Rubbish	112
Board of Health	114
Bridges and Culverts	115
Bromfield Fund	119
City Bonds	121
Fire Department	121
Fuel Department	126
Highway Department	128
Incidental Department	141
Interest Department	163
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings	165
Memorial Day	166
Miscellaneous Expense	209
Notes Payable	167
Parks and Public Grounds	169
Police Department	171
Poor Department	175
Printing	182
Public Library	183
Public Property	185
Salaries of City Officers	215
School Department	192
Sewerage (Construction)	198
“ (Maintenance)	200

ANNUAL REPORTS.

DETAILED STATEMENTS:

Sidewalks and Edgestones	Page 200
Soldiers' Relief	207
State Account, Armory Rent	206
Water Supply	208

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF MAYOR GURNEY, 1894	21
“ “ “ “ 1895, last of book,	17

OFFICE HOURS OF CITY OFFICIALS, ETC.	3
--	---

REPORTS:

Board of Health	303
Board of Assessors	261
Bridge Tender	251
Chief Engineer	231
City Marshal	55
City Registrar	325
City Solicitor	247
Overseers of the Poor	223
Public Library	267
School Committee	317
Surveyor of Highways	291
Trust Funds	313

STATEMENTS:

City Debt	104
Account with State of Massachusetts	106
Commissioners of Atkinson Common	107
Debts Due the City	107
Income and Expenditures	97
Sinking Fund Commissioners	108

STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF DEATHS	330
---	-----

TABULAR STATEMENT	98
-----------------------------	----

City, County and State Taxes	218
TREASURER'S REPORT	100
TRIAL BALANCE, December 16, 1893	110

